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सं० 38] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 23, 1989/अश्विन 19 1911  
No. 38] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1989/ASWIN 19 1911

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (II)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

विधि एवं न्याय मंत्रालय

(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचनाएं

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2288—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 2 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सयब ताईब अली, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सम्पूर्ण भारत वर्ष में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का प्राक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में भेरे पाम भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(46)/89-न्या.]

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICES

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1989

S.O.2288.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Syed Tayyab Ali Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ajmer (Raj.).

2490 GI/89—1

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(46)/89-Judl.]

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2289—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अब्दुसत्तार इब्राहीम मुल्ला एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सम्पूर्ण भारत वर्ष में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का प्राक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में भेरे पाम भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(51)/89-न्या.]

हस्ता/-

के.डी. सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

New Delhi, the 30th Augut, 1989

2289.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Abdussttar Ibrahim Mulia Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in whole of India.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(51)/89-Judl.]

K. D. SINGH, Competent Authority

(2787)

**गृह मंत्रालय**

(आन्तरिक सुरक्षा विभाग)

(पुनर्वास प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2290.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का अधिनियम संख्या-44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 33 के अधीन इसके द्वारा प्रयोज्य शक्तियाँ श्री के.के. भसीन, विशेष सचिव, भूमि और भवन विभाग, दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भी उनके अपने कार्यों के अतिरिक्त दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में स्थित, निष्कांत शहरी और ग्रामीण संपत्तियों और भूमि के प्रबंध और निपटान के संबंध में प्रयोज्य होंगी।

7. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 17-5-89 की अधिसूचना सं. 1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(क) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[सं.-1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(क)]

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

(Department of Internal Security)

(Rehabilitation Division)

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1989

S.O. 2290.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (Act No. 44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby directs that powers exercisable by it under Section 33 of the said Act, shall be exercisable also by Shri K. K. Bhasin, Special Secretary, Land and Building Department, Delhi Administration, in addition to his own duties in respect of the management and disposal of evacuee urban and rural properties and lands situated in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. This supersedes notification No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS-II(A) dated 17-5-89.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS-II(A)]

का.आ. 2291.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भूमि और भवन विभाग, दिल्ली प्रशासन में संयुक्त सचिव, श्रीमती गीता सागर को उनके सचिव के रूप में अपने कार्यों के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा प्रथवा उसके अधीन दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में स्थित निष्कांत शहरी और ग्रामीण संपत्तियों और भूमि के प्रबंध और निपटान के संबंध में उन्हें उप मुख्य बन्दोवस्त आयुक्त के रूप में सौंपे गए कार्यों का निष्पादन करने के उद्देश्य से उप मुख्य बन्दोवस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

7. इसके द्वारा अधिसूचना संख्या-1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(ख) दिनांक 17-5-1989 का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(ख)]

S.O. 2291.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (Act No. 44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Smt. Geeta Sagar, Joint Secretary in the Land and Building Department of Delhi Administration, as Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner for the purposes of performing, in addition to her own duties as Joint Secretary, the functions assigned to her as a Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner by or under the aforesaid

Act, in respect of the management and disposal of evacuee urban and rural properties and lands situated in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS-II(B) dt. 17-5-89.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS-II(B)]

का.आ. 2292.—निष्कांत सम्पत्ति प्रबंध अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, इसके द्वारा भूमि और भवन विभाग, दिल्ली प्रशासन में संयुक्त सचिव, श्रीमती गीता सागर को उनके संयुक्त सचिव के रूप में अपने कार्यों के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा प्रथवा उसके अन्तर्गत दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में स्थित निष्कांत शहरी और ग्रामीण संपत्तियों और भूमि के प्रबंध और निपटान के संबंध में उन्हें सहायक महाभिरक्षक के रूप में सौंपे गए कार्यों का निष्पादन करने के उद्देश्य से निष्कांत संपत्ति का सहायक महाभिरक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

7. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 17-5-89 की अधिसूचना संख्या-1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(घ) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(घ)]

कुलदीप राय, उप सचिव

S.O. 2292.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (Act No. 31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoint Smt. Geeta Sagar, Joint Secretary in the Land and Building Department of Delhi Administration, as Assistant Custodian General for the purpose of performing in addition to her as Assistant Custodian General by or under the aforesaid Act, in respect of management and disposal of evacuee urban and rural properties and land situated in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS-II(D), dated 17-5-1989.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS-II(D)]

KULDIP RAI, Dy. Secy.

का.आ. 2293.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 34 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं जी.पी.एम. साही, मुख्य बन्दोवस्त आयुक्त एतद्वारा इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या-1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(ख) दिनांक 28-8-89 द्वारा उप मुख्य बन्दोवस्त आयुक्त के रूप में नियुक्त दिल्ली प्रशासन के भूमि और भवन विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव को मुख्य बन्दोवस्त आयुक्त की निम्नलिखित शक्तियाँ सौंपता हूँ:—

- (1) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 23 के अधीन अपील सुनने की शक्तियाँ।
- (2) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 24 के अधीन संशोधन सुनने की शक्तियाँ।
- (3) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 28 के अधीन मामलों के हस्तान्तरण की शक्तियाँ।

7. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 17-5-89 की अधिसूचना सं.-I(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(ग) का अधिक्रमण किया जाता है।

[संख्या-1(3)/विशेष सेल/89-एस.एम.-II(ग)]

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1989

S.O. 2293.—In exercise of powers conferred by Sub-Section (2) of Section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (Act No. 44 of 1954), I, G. P. S. Sahi, Chief Settlement Commissioner, hereby delegate to the Joint Secretary in the Land and Building Department of Delhi

Administration, appointed as Deputy Chief Settlement Commissioner, vide this Department's Notification No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS.II(B), dated the 28th August, 1989, the following powers of the Chief Settlement Commissioner :—

- (i) Powers to hear appeals under Section 23 of the said Act.
  - (ii) Powers to hear revisions under Section 24 of the said Act.
  - (iii) Powers to transfer cases under Section 28 of the said Act.
2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/ 89-SS-II(C), dated 17-5-1989.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS.II(C)]

का. आ. 2294.—निष्कांत संपत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का अधिनियम संख्या 31) की धारा 55 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, जी. पी. एस. साही, महा-अभिरक्षक, एतद्द्वारा इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या-1(3)/विशेष सैल/89-एस. एस.-II(घ) दिनांक 28-8-89 द्वारा सहायक महा अभिरक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त दिल्ली प्रशासन के भूमि और भवन विभाग में संयुक्त मंचिक को महाभिरक्षक की निम्नलिखित शक्तियाँ सौंपता हूँ:—

- (1) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 24 के अंतर्गत अपील सुनने की शक्तियाँ।
- (2) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 27 के अंतर्गत संशोधन की शक्तियाँ।
- (3) अधिनियम की धारा 10(2)(0) के अंतर्गत किसी निष्कांत संपत्ति के हस्तांतरण के अनुमोदन की शक्तियाँ।
- (4) निष्कांत संपत्ति प्रबंध अधिनियम (केन्द्रीय) नियम 1950 के नियम 30-ए के अंतर्गत मामलों के हस्तांतरण की शक्तियाँ।

2. इसके द्वारा दिनांक 17-5-89 की अधिसूचना सं-1(3)/विशेष सैल/89-एस. एस.-II(ङ) का अधिकरण किया जाता है।

[सं-1(3)/विशेष सैल/89-एस. एस.-II(ङ)]  
जी. पी. एस. साही, महा अभिरक्षक

S.O. 2294.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me as Custodian General by Sub Section (3) of Section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (Act No. 31 of 1950), I, G. P. S. Sahi, Custodian General, hereby delegate to Joint Secretary in the Land and Building Department of Delhi Administration appointed as Assistant Custodian General vide this Department's Notification No. (3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS-II(D), dated 28th August, 1989, the following powers of the Custodian General :—

- (i) Powers under Section 24 of the said Act to hear appeals;
- (ii) Powers of revision under Section 27 of the said Act.
- (iii) Power of approval of transfer of any evacuee property under Section 10(2)(o) of the Act;
- (iv) Power to transfer of cases under Rule 30-A of Administration of Evacuee Property Act, (Central) Rules, 1950.

2. This supersedes Notification No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/ 89-SS-II(E) dt. 17-5-1989.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS.II(E)]  
G.P. S. SAHI, Custodian General

## कार्मिक, लोक सिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कार्मिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1989

का. आ. 2295.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित, धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते ए पश्चिम बंगाल की राज्य सरकार की सहमति से, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार, निम्नलिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए, संपूर्ण पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य पर करती है:

(क) भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) के अधीन अपराध।

(ख) ऊपर वर्णित अपराधों में से एक या अधिक अपराधों के संबंध में उससे संश्लेष प्रयत्नों, छुप्रेण और पकड़ तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले जैसे ही संश्लेषण के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों के संबंध में।

[सं 228/40/88 ए.बी.डी.-II]

## MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, P.G., AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

### ORDERS

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1989

S.O. 2295.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of West Bengal hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of West Bengal for investigation of offences as hereunder :—

(a) Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988).

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/40/88-AVD-II]

का. आ. 2296.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित, धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए हिमाचल प्रदेश की राज्य सरकार की सहमति से, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार, निम्नलिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए, संपूर्ण हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है

(क) भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं 49) के अधीन अपराध।

(ख) ऊपर वर्णित अपराधों में से एक या अधिक अपराधों के संबंध में उससे संश्लेष प्रयत्नों, छुप्रेण और पकड़ तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले जैसे ही संश्लेषण के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों के संबंध में।

[संख्या 228/40/88-ए.बी.डी. (II)]

S.O. 2296.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Himachal Pradesh hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Himachal Pradesh for investigation of offences as hereunder :—

(a) Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988).

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/40/88-AVD.II]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1989

का. आ. 2297 --दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री पी. पी. राजप्पन एडवोकेट को प्रतिरिक्त सत्र न्यायाधीश कोयम्बटूर के न्यायालय में छः मामलों तथा आर. सी. 45/80 मद्रास, 48/85 मद्रास, 3/82 मद्रास, 4/82 मद्रास, 32/81 मद्रास, और आर. सी. 4/83-मद्रास तथा श्री प्रेमराज एम्ब्रोस एडवोकेट को प्रतिरिक्त सत्र न्यायाधीश मदुराई के न्यायालय में 4 मामलों तथा आर. सी. 59/78 मद्रास, 47/74 मद्रास, 31/77 मद्रास, और 45/83 मद्रास में राज्य की ओर से पेश होने तथा अभियोजन का संचालन करने के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजन नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/8/87-ए. को. जी. (II)]

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1989

S.O. 2297.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973, (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. P. Rajappan, Advocate, as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting prosecution of six CBI cases viz. 45/80 MAS, RC. 48/85-MAS, RC. 3/82-MAS, RC. 4/82-MAS, RC. 32/81-MAS and RC. 4/83-MAS in the Court of Addl. Sessions Judge, Coimbatore and Shri Premraj Ambrose, Advocate, as Special Public Prosecutor for conducting prosecution of four cases viz. RC. 59/78-MAS, RC. 47/74-MAS, RC. 31/77-MAS and RC. 45/83-MAS in the Court of Addl. Session Judge, Madurai.

[No. 225/8/87-AVD. II]

नई दिल्ली, 4, सितम्बर, 1989

का. आ. 2398 --केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार निम्नलिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए संपूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है।

(क) (1) प्रथम इतिहास रिपोर्ट सं 370/88, तारीख 31-12-88, भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 147, 323, 427 के अधीन।

(2) प्रथम इतिहास रिपोर्ट सं 370/88, तारीख 31-12-88, भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 147/323 के अधीन।

(3) प्रथम इतिहास रिपोर्ट सं 370/88, तारीख 31-12-88, भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 147/148/323/452/427 के अधीन।

(4) प्रथम इतिहास रिपोर्ट सं 6/89, तारीख 6-1-89, भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 452/324 के अधीन।

(5) प्रथम इतिहास रिपोर्ट सं 7/89, तारीख 8-1-89, भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 147/352/506 के अधीन।

(6) प्रथम इतिहास रिपोर्ट सं 8/89, तारीख 9-1-89, भारतीय दंड संहिता (1860 का 45) की धारा 147/148/149/302 के अधीन।

सभी पुलिस थाना, लाल कुआ, जिला नैनीताल, उत्तर प्रदेश से संबंधित हैं।

(ख) ऊपर उल्लिखित एक या अधिक अपराधों और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न एक ही संभवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या कानूनी अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संसक्त प्रत्यक्ष, पुष्प्रेण और अत्यंत।

[संख्या 228/10/89-ए. को. जी. (II)]

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1989

S.O. 2298.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5, read with section 6, of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for investigation of offences as hereunder :—

(a) (1) FIR No. 370/88 dated 31-12-88 under Sections 147, 323, 427 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) ;

(2) FIR No. 370-A/88 dated 31-12-88 under sections 147, 323 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) ;

(3) FIR No. 370-B/88 dated 31-12-88 under sections 147, 148, 323, 452, 427 of India Penal Code (45 of 1860) ;

(4) FIR No. 6/89 dated 6-1-89 under sections 452, 324 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) ;

(5) FIR No. 7/89 dated 8-1-89 under sections 147, 352, 506 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860) ;

(6) FIR No. 8/89 dated 9-1-89 under sections 147, 148, 149, 302 of Indian Penal Code (45 of 1860);

all of Police Station Lal Kuan, Distt. Nainital, Uttar Pradesh.

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/10/89-AVD-II]

का. आ. 2299 --केन्द्रीय सरकार दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री पी. ई. बैरियन, अधिवक्ता कोचीन को केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के मामलों के लिए विशेष न्यायाधीश एम्बुलम कोचीन के न्यायालय में, भारतीय व्यापार निगम लि., नई दिल्ली के तत्कालीन महा-प्रबंधक श्री योगेंद्र राज और अन्य के विरुद्ध नियमित मामला अर्थात् आर. सी. 2185 सी. आई. यू. (ई) 11 के न्यायालय विचारण के संचालन के लिए विशेष लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 225/9/89-ए. को. जी. (II)]

S.O. 2299.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. E. Cherian, Advocate, Cochin, as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the court trial of regular case viz. RC. 2/85-CIU (E) II against Shri Yoginder Rai, the then General Manager, State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi and others in the Court of Special Judge for CBI Cases, Ernakulam, Cochin.

[No. 225/9/89-AVD. II]

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 2300.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित, धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए असम राज्य सरकार की सहमति से, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार, निम्नलिखित अपराधों के सम्बन्ध के लिए, संपूर्ण असम पर करती है:—

(क) भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49) के अधीन अपराध।

(ख) ऊपर वर्णित अपराधों में से एक या अधिक अपराधों के संबंध में उससे संसक्त प्रयत्न, दुष्प्रेरण और पथ्यत्र तथा उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले बने ही संयन्त्रण के अन्तर्गत में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों के संबंध में।

[संख्या 228/40/88-ए.वी.डी. (II)]

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1989

S.O. 2300.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Assam hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Assam for investigation of offences as hereunder:—

(a) Offences under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988).

(b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/40/88-AVD II]

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1989

का. आ. 2301.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 2) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और सभी पूर्वतर अधिसूचनाओं तथा समय-समय पर हुए उनके संशोधनों को अधिग्रहित करते हुए, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए निम्नलिखित अपराधों और बर्गों के अपराधों को विनिर्दिष्ट करती है,

अ. भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम सं. 45), की धारा 34, 114, 120ख, 122, 121क, 122, 123, 124, 124क, 128, 129, 130, 131, 123, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 143, 147, 148, 199, 153क, 153ख, 161, 162, 368, 664, 165, 165क, 166, 167, 169, 169, 171भ, 671च, 182, 686, 688, 189, 190, 193, 196, 197, 698, 199, 200

106, 204, 211, 212, 216, 216क, 218, 221, 222, 228, 224, 225, 225ख, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 287, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 248, 244, 226, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263क, 277, 279, 284, 286, 786, 792, 295, 295, क, 302, 303, 304, 304क, 804ख, 306, 307, 308, 309, 328, 324, 325, 326, 328, 330, 332, 333, 336, 337, 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 352, 353, 354, 353, 363क, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 376, 376क, 376ख, 376ग, 376घ, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 892, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 898, 399, 406, 903, 406, 408, 409, 40, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 468, 419, 420, 426, 427, 429, 431, 435, 486, 490, 447, 448, 452, 454, 406, 407, 965, 466, 467, 968, 969, 971, 972, 473, 974, 975, 476, 977क, 489, 489क, 489ख, 489ग, 489घ, 489च, 495, 499क, 499, 500, 001, 002, 004, 505, 506, 507, 507, 509, के अधीन दंडनीय अपराध।

आ. केन्द्रीय अधिनियम

निम्नलिखित के अधीन दंडनीय अपराध:—

1. वायुयान अधिनियम, 6934 (1934 का अधिनियम सं. 22) और उक्त अधिनियमों के अधीन बनाए गए नियम।
2. वायुयान-हরণ निवारण अधिनियम, 1982 (1982 का अधिनियम सं. 65)
3. पुरावशेष तथा बहुमूल्य कलाकृति अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का अधिनियम सं. 52)
4. पुरावशेष निर्यात नियंत्रण अधिनियम, 1997 (1947 का अधिनियम सं. 31) निरक्षित।
5. आयुध अधिनियम, 195 (1959 का अधिनियम सं. 54)
6. परमाणु ऊर्जा अधिनियम, 6962 (1962 का अधिनियम सं. 33)
7. केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और नमक अधिनियम, 6949 (1944 का अधिनियम संख्या।)
8. कंपनी अधिनियम, 6906 (1906 का अधिनियम सं. 1)
9. बंड बिधि (संगोहन) अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का अधिनियम सं. 24)
10. सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का अधिनियम सं. 52)
11. औषधि और द्रव्य सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का अधिनियम सं. 23)
12. आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का अधिनियम सं. 10)
13. विस्फोटक अधिनियम, 1884 (1884 का अधिनियम सं. 4)
14. विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का अधिनियम सं. 6)
15. आपात उपबंध (जारी रहना) अध्यादेश, 1996 (1946 का अध्यादेश सं. 20) यदि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा जारी किए गए किसी अध्यादेश का उल्लंघन करके केन्द्रीय सरकार के कर्मचारियों या ठेकेदारों या उप-ठेकेदारों या उनके प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा किए गए हो।
16. विद्युत् अधिनियम, 1910 (1910 का अधिनियम सं. 9)
17. विदेशी भूमिदाय विनियमन अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का अधिनियम सं. 49)
18. विदेशियों विषयक अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 31)

19. विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का अधिनियम सं. 96)।
  20. साधारण बीमा कारबार (रजिस्ट्रार) अधिनियम, 1922 (1922 का अधिनियम सं. 57)।
  21. दान-कर अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का अधिनियम सं. 18)।
  22. स्वर्ण (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1969 (1968 का अधिनियम सं. 45)।
  23. आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का अधिनियम सं. 43)।
  24. आयान और निर्यात नियंत्रण (अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का अधिनियम सं. 18)।
  25. बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का अधिनियम सं. 4)।
  26. उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का अधिनियम सं. 65)।
  27. मोटर वाहन अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का अधिनियम सं. 4)।
  28. स्थापक अधिषि और मनः प्रभावी पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का अधिनियम सं. 61)।
  29. शासकीय गुप्त बात अधिनियम, 1923 (1923 का अधिनियम सं. 19)।
  30. पामपोट अधिनियम, 1920 (1920 का अधिनियम सं. 24) और पामपोट नियम, 1950 का नियम 6।
  31. पासपोट (भारत में प्रवेश) अधिनियम, 1920 (1920 का अधिनियम सं. 34)। के साथ पठित पामपोट (भारत में प्रवेश) नियम, 1950।
  32. पासपोट अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का अधिनियम सं. 15)।
  33. अष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का अधिनियम सं. 2)।
  34. अष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49)।
  35. डाककर अधिनियम, 1898 (1898 का अधिनियम सं. 6)।
  36. छात्र अपमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का अधिनियम सं. 37)।
  37. लोक संपत्ति नुकसान निवारण अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का अधिनियम सं. 3)।
  38. स्थापक अधिषि और मनः प्रभावी पदार्थ अधिषि दुर्घात निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 46)।
  39. रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का अधिनियम सं. 9)।
  40. रेल खंडार (विधि-विरुद्ध कर्मा) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का अधिनियम सं. 51)।
  41. लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का अधिनियम सं. 43)।
  42. लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का अधिनियम सं. 43)।
  43. विदेशियों का रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का अधिनियम सं. 16)।
  44. सिविल विमानन सुरक्षा विधि विरुद्ध कार्य दमन अधिनियम, 1982 (1982 का अधिनियम सं. 66)।
  45. धार्मिक संस्था (दुरुपयोग निवारण) अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम संख्या 41)।
  46. तारयंत्र अधिनियम, 1885 (1885 का अधिनियम सं. 13)।
  47. तारयंत्र संबंधी तार (विधि विरुद्ध कर्मा) अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का अधिनियम सं. 74)।
  48. आतंकवादी और विध्वंसकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का अधिनियम सं. 31) और उनके अधीन बनाए गए नियम।
  49. आतंकवादी और विध्वंसकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1987 (1987 का अधिनियम सं. 31) और उनके अधीन बनाए गए नियम।
  50. विधि विरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का अधिनियम सं. 37)।
  51. बेतार और तारयंत्र अधिनियम, 1933 (1933 का अधिनियम सं. 17)।
  52. धन-कर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का अधिनियम सं. 27)।
- ई. राज्य अधिनियम  
निम्नलिखित के अधीन दंडनीय अपराधः
1. असम अधीन प्रतिबंध अधिनियम, 1947।
  2. बिहार और उड़ीसा उत्पाद-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1915 (1915 का बिहार और उड़ीसा अधिनियम सं. 2)।
  3. (क) जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य रणवीर दंड संहिता संवत् 1989 (संवत् 1989 का जम्मू-कश्मीर अधिनियम सं. 12) की धारा 121, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 182, 193, 197, 198, 201, 204, 211, 218, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263क, 341, 342, 363, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 395, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 465, 466, 467, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477क, 489क, 489ख, 489ग, 489घ।  
(ख) जम्मू-कश्मीर राज्य अष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम संवत् 2006 (संवत् 2006 का जम्मू-कश्मीर अधिनियम सं. 13)।  
(ग) सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, (1962 का जम्मू-कश्मीर अधिनियम सं. 52)।  
(घ) जम्मू-कश्मीर सरकार द्वारा जारी ऊर्जा अधिषि अध्यादेश संवत् 2005।
  4. पंजाब विशेष शक्तियाँ (प्रेस) अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का पंजाब अधिनियम सं. 38)।
  5. उत्तर प्रदेश भारतीय अधिषि अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का उत्तर प्रदेश अधिनियम सं. 10)।
  6. पश्चिमो बंगाल सुरक्षा (पुनः अधिनियमित और विधिमन्यकरण) अध्यादेश, 1966 द्वारा यथा पुनः अधिनियमित पश्चिमो बंगाल सुरक्षा अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का पश्चिमो बंगाल अधिनियम सं. 19)।
- पूर्वोक्त क.अ.भा.ई. में वर्णित अपराधों और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत उसी सत्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए क्रिद्धों अन्य अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे सम्बन्ध प्रवर्तित दुन्देरा या पदचर।
- [सं. 228/8/89/ए.पी.सी. (II)  
जी. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव]

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1989

2301.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Delhi Special Establishment Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), and in supersession of all earlier Notifications and their amendments from time to time, the Central Govt. hereby specifies the following officers and classes of offences for the purpose of the said section namely :—

A. Offence punishable under Section 34, 114, 120B, 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 143, 147, 148, 149, 153A, 153B, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 165A, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171F, 171F, 182, 186, 188, 189, 190, 193, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 211, 212, 216, 216A, 218, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 225B, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263A, 277, 279, 284, 285, 286, 292, 295, 295A, 302, 303, 304, 304A, 304B, 306, 307, 308, 309, 323, 324, 325, 326, 328, 330, 332, 333, 336, 337, 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 352, 353, 354, 355, 363, 363A, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 376, 376A, 376B, 376C, 376D, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 401, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 426, 427, 429, 431, 435, 436, 440, 447, 448, 452, 454, 456, 457, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477A, 489, 489A, 489B, 489C, 489D, 489F, 495, 498A, 499, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 509 of Indian Penal Code 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860)

B. CENTRAL ACTS.—Offences punishable under :—

1. Aircraft Act, 1934 (Act No. 22 of 1934) and rules made under the said Act.
2. Anti-Hijackign Act, 1982 (Act No. 65 of 1982).
3. Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 (Act No. 52 of 1972).
4. Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947 (Act No. 31 of 1947) Repealed.
5. Arms Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959).
6. Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (Act No. 33 of 1962).
7. Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (Act No. 1 of 1944)
8. Companies Act, 1956 (Act No. 1 of 1956).
9. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1961 (Act No. 23 of 1961).
10. Customs Act, 1962 (Act No. 52 of 1962).
11. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Act No. 23 of 1940).
12. Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Act No. 10 of 1955).
13. Explosives Act, 1884 (Act No. 4 1884).
14. Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (Act No. 6 of 1908).
15. Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Ordinance, 1946 (Ordinance No. 20 of 1946) if committed by the Employees of the Central Government or contractors or sub-contractors or their representatives by contravening any order issued by the Central Government.
16. Electricity Act, 1910 (Act No. 9 of 1910).

17. Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (Act No. 49 of 1976).
18. Foreigners Act, 1946 (Act No. 31 of 1946).
19. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (Act No. 46 of 1973).
20. General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act 1922 (Act No. 57 of 1922).
21. Gift Tax Act, 1958 (Act No. 18 of 1958).
22. Gold Control Act, 1968 (Act No. 45 of 1968).
23. Income Tax Act, 1961 (Act No. 43 of 1961).
24. Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947 (Act No. 18 of 1947).
25. Insurance Act, 1938 (Act No. 4 of 1938).
26. Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (Act No. 65 of 1951).
27. Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Act No. 4 of 1939).
28. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985 (Act No. 61 of 1985).
29. Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Act No. 19 of 1923).
30. Passport Act, 1920 (Act No. 24 of 1920) and rule 6 of Passport Rules, 1950.
31. The Passport (Entry into India) Rules, 1950 r[w] Passport (Entry into India) Act 1920, (Act No. 34 of 1920).
32. Passport Act 1967 (Act No. 2 of 1967).
33. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (Act No. 2 of 1947).
34. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988).
35. Post Office Act, 1978 (Act No. 6 of 1898).
36. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (Act No. 37 of 1954).
37. Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984 (Act No. 3 of 1984).
38. The prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1988 (Act No. 46 of 1988).
39. Railways Act, 1890 (Act No. 9 of 1890).
40. Railways Stores (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1955 (Act No. 51 of 1955).
41. Representation of the People Act, 1950 (Act No. 43 of 1950).
42. Representation of the People Act, 1951 (Act No. 43 of 1951).
43. Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (Act No. 16 of 1939).
44. Suppression of Unlawful Act against Safety of Civil Aviation Act, 1982 (Act No. 66 of 1982).
45. The Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1988 (Act No. 41 of 1988).
46. Telegraph Act, 1885 (Act No. 13 of 1885).
47. Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 (Act No. 74 of 1950).
48. Terrorist and (Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985 (Act No. 31 of 1985) and Rules made thereunder.
49. Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (Act No. 28 of 1987) and Rules made thereunder.

50. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act 1967 (Act No. 37 of 1967).
51. Wireless and Telegraph Act, 1933 (Act No. 17 of 1933).
52. Wealth Tax Act, 1957 (Act No. 27 of 1957).

C. STATE ACTS—Offences punishable under :—

1. Assam Opium Prohibition Act, 1947.
2. Bihar and Orissa Excise Act, 1915 (Bihar and Orissa Act No. 2 of 1915).
3. (a) Section 121, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 182, 183, 197, 198, 201, 204, 211, 218, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263A, 341, 342, 363, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 395, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 412, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 465, 466, 467, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477A, 489A, 489B, 489C, 489D of Jammu and Kashmir State Ranbir Penal Code Sambat 89 (Jammu and Kashmir Act No. 12 of Sambat 1989).
- (b) Jammu and Kashmir State Prevention of Corruption Act Sambat 2006 (J & K Act, No. 13 of Sambat 2006).
- (c) Section 132, 133, 134, 135, 136 of the Custom Act, 1962 (Jammu and Kashmir Act No. 52 of 1962).
- (d) Energy Agents Ordinance of Sambat 2005 issued by Government of Jammu & Kashmir.
4. Punjab Special Powers (Press) Act 1956 (Punjab Act No. 38 of 1956).
5. Uttar Pradesh Indian Medicines Act, 1939 (U.P. Act, 10 of 1939).
6. West Bengal Security Act 1950 (W.B. Act No. 19 of 1950) as re-enacted by the West Bengal Security (Re-enacted and validation) Ordinance, 1966.

Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the offences mentioned at A, B, C and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/8/89-AVD. II]  
G. SITARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2302.— केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य सरकार की सहायता से निम्नलिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापन के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण संपूर्ण उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य पर करती है :—

- (क) उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में श्री नरेश कुमार वर्मा सुपुत्र हरेश चन्द्र, वर्मा, निवासी मौहल्ला कायस्थान, डाक घर और पुलिस थाना बाम्बपुर, जिला बिजनौर की हत्या के संबंध में की देहरादून शाखा में रजिस्ट्रीकृत मामला सं. धार.सी. 40(एस)

88-बी.ए.बी. से संबंधित भारतीय दण्ड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का 45) की धारा 34, 193, 302 323, 504 और 506 के अधीन दण्डनीय अपराध।

- (ख) ऊपर लिखित एक या उससे अधिक अपराधों और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उद्भूत होने वाले उसी संघर्षहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किसी अन्य अपराध या अपराधों के संबंध में या उनके संयुक्त प्रयत्न, कुप्रेरण और षडयंत्र।

[संख्या 228-1/89-ए.बी.-डी. (II)]  
हजारा सिंह, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1989

S.O. 2302.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946) the Central Government, with the consent of the State Government of Uttar Pradesh hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Uttar Pradesh for investigation of offences as hereunder :—

- (a) Offences punishable under sections 34, 193, 302, 323, 504 and 506 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860) in regard to case No. R.C. 40(S)88-DAD relating to murder of Shri Narendra Kumar Verma, S/o Harish Chandra Verma, resident of Mohalla Kayasthan, P.O. and P.S. Chandpur, Dist. Bijnor registered at Dehradun branch of the D.S. P.E. in the State of Uttar Pradesh.
- (b) Attempts, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with one or more of the offences mentioned above and any other offence or offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same facts.

[No. 228/1/80-AVD.II]  
HAZARA SINGH, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 फरवरी, 1989

प्रायकर

का.आ. 2303: इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 19-11-88 की अधिसूचना सं. 7015 (फा.सं. 203/229/85-आ.कर.नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विवाहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को प्रायकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतिस/एक/बो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

- (i) यह उक्त हेतुसामार एकीकरणरल रिसर्च एंड डिवेलपमेंट फाउंडेशन हेतुसामार हाऊस, सयानी रोड, बम्बई-25 अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रत्येक 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।



(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों को तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वगैरहें हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवार्य अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

हेक्सामर एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट फाउंडेशन, बम्बई

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8176/फा.सं. 203-10-88-आयकर नि.-II]

#### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 13th February, 1989

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 2303.—In pursuance of the Office Notification No. 7015 (F. No. 203/229/85-ITA. II) dated 19-11-86 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category Association subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That Hexamar Agricultural Research and Development Foundation Hexamar House Sayana Road, Bombay-25 will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Hexamar Agricultural Research and Development Foundation, Bombay.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8176/F. No. 203/10/88-ITA-II]

नई दिल्ली, 15 फरवरी, 1989

#### आयकर

फा.अ. 2304:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 20-10-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7592 (फा.सं. 203/67/87-आ.क. नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35, की उप-धारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैलीस/एका/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रबंध के अर्थात् निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि कोठारी इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज, कलकत्ता अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक टिप्पणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे शुचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों को तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वगैरहें हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय, (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवार्य अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

कोठारी इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ मेडिकल साइंसेज कलकत्ता।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8184/फा.सं. 203/66/88-आयकर नि. II]

New Delhi, the 15th February, 1989

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 2304.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7592 (F. No. 203/67/87-ITA.II) dated 20-10-87 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That Kothari Institute of Medical Sciences, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Kothari Institute of Medical Sciences, Calcutta.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8184/F. No. 203/66/88-ITA-II]

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1989

आयकर

का.अ. 2305 :—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 8-10-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7575 (फा.सं. 203/287/86-आ.कर.नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

(i) यह कि उक्त निम्बकार एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च इंस्टीच्यूट, फाल्टम, सतारा अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों में पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक टिप्पणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए

(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समप्ति से अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

एसोसिएशन

निम्बकार एग्रीकल्चरल रिसर्च इंस्टीच्यूट फाल्टम, सतारा-415523.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8190/ फा.सं. 203/235/88-ITA-III]

New Delhi, the 16th February, 1989

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 2305.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7575 (F. No. 203/287/86-ITA. II) dated 8-10-87 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute, Phalta, Satara will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute, Phaltan, Satara-415523.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8190/F. N. 203/235/88-ITA-III]

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1989

आयकर

का.अ. 2306 :—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 24-11-1986 की अधिसूचना सं. 7021 (फा.सं. 203/63/86-आ.क.नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगठन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

(i) यह कि उक्त इण्डियन रीसर्च एण्ड डेवलपमेंट लेबोरेटरी, मद्रास अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संगठन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संगठन अपनी आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संगठन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

इण्डचेम रिसर्च एण्ड डेवलपमेंट लेबोरेटरी, प्लॉट नं. 47, डेवलपमेंट प्लॉट्स फॉर इलेक्ट्रिकल एण्ड इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स इण्डस्ट्रीज, सैकराम ग्राम, प्रेरुंगुडी, मद्रास।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8208 (फा.सं. 203/296/88-आयकर नि.-II)]

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1989

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 2306.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7021 (F. No. 203/63/86-ITA-II) dated 24-11-1986 is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That Indchem Research & Development Laboratory, Madras will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### ASSOCIATION

Indchem Research & Development Laboratory, Plot No. 47, Development Plots for Electricals & Electronics Industries, Seceram Village Perungudi, Madras-600096.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8208 (F. No. 203/296/88-ITA-II)]

#### आयकर

का.आ. 2307:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 30-6-1987 की अधिसूचना सं. 7376 (फा.सं. 203/88/87-आ.क. नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैरोस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए

"इंस्टीट्यूट्स" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि उक्त डाईबेटिक एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया, बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए खर्च द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक टिप्पणी, विहित, प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वसति हुए अपने संपरोक्षित आयिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वसति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

डाईबेटिक एसोसिएशन ऑफ इंडिया, मानिकगो बाइकवा बिल्डिंग, पहला मजिल, 127, एम.जो. राड, फोर्ट, बम्बई-400016.

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8205 (फा.सं. 203/168/88-आयकर नि. II)]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2307.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7376 (F. No. 203/88/87-ITA. II) dated 30-6-1987 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That Diabetic Association of India, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extensions. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Diabetic Association of India, Maneckji Wadia Building,  
1st Floor, 127, M. G. Road, Fort, Bombay-400016.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8205 (F. No. 203/168/88-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 8 मार्च, 1989

आयकर

का.आ. 2308:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 31-7-1985 की अधिसूचना सं. 6353 (फा.सं. 203/97/85-आ.क.नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "स्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि इण्डियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ कैंमिकल इंजीनियर्स, कलकत्ता अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वार्षिक रूप से अपने संपरिक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वार्षिक रूप से तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रतिवर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति में पूर्व अधिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा, अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन

इण्डियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ कैंमिकल इंजीनियर्स, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8239 (फा.सं. 203/86/88-आयकर नि.-II)]

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1989

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2308.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6353 (F. No. 203/97/85-ITA-II) dated 31-7-1985 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

(i) That Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Con-missioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers, Calcutta.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8228 (F. 203/86/88/ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 10 मार्च, 1989

आयकर

का.आ. 2309:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 6-1-85 की अधिसूचना सं. 6353 (फा.सं. 203/97/85-आ.क.नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962, के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस-एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ जर्बन अकेयर्स, II व्याय मार्ग, बाणकधपुरी नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वार्षिक रूप से अपने संपरिक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां वार्षिक रूप से तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अधिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## इंस्टीट्यूशन

नेशनल इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ अर्बन अफेयर्स, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8234 (फा.सं. 203/17/89-आयकर नि.-ii)]

New Delhi, the 10th March, 1989

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2309.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7697 (F. No. 203/235/81-11A-11) dated 6-1-88 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category Institution subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That National Institute of Urban Affairs, 11 Nyaya Marg, Chanakya Puri, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

National Institute of Urban Affairs, New Delhi.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8234 (F. No. 203/17/89-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 14 मार्च, 1989

फा. प्रा. 2310—सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एनडू द्वारा यह अधिसूचना किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ii) पैंतीस/एक/तीस के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया गया है:

(i) यह कि स्पिक साइंस फाउंडेशन, स्पिक सेंटर, 97, माउण्ट रोड, गिंडी मद्रास-600032 अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक एंसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिनियमित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वसति द्वारा अपने संपरिश्रित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परमांतियों, देनदारियों वसति द्वारा तुलन-पत्र की एंसे-एक प्रति, वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एंसे-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अनुरोध बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## इंस्टीट्यूशन

स्पिक साइंस फाउंडेशन, मद्रास

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 7-10-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8239 (फा. सं. 203/3/89-आयकर नि-II)]

New Delhi, the 14th March, 1989

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2310.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That SPIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION, Spic Centre, 97, Mount Road, Guindy, Madras-60032 will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

SPIC SCIENCE FOUNDATION, Madras.

This Notification is effective for a period from 7-10-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8239 (F. No. 203/3/89-ITA-II)]

## आयकर

का. आ. 2311.—कार्यालय की दिनांक 21-10-86 की अधिसूचना सं. 6975 (फा. सं. 203/40/86-आयकर नि-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व-साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह सूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (iii) (पैतीस-एक-तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रबंध के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:

(i) यह कि विपणन एवं प्रबंध संस्थान, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर प्राप्ति के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवार्य अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## इंस्टीट्यूशन

विपणन एवं प्रबंध संस्थान, 62-एफ, सुजान सिंह पार्क, नई दि-नो-110003

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8242 (फा. सं. 203/232/88-आयकर नि-II)]

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2311.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6975 (F. No. 203/40/86-ITA-II) dated 21-10-86 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/one/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That Institute of Marketing & Management, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets

liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Institute of Marketing & Management, 62-F, Sujana Singh Park, New Delhi-110003.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8242 (F. No. 203/232/88-ITA-II)]

## आयकर

का. आ. 2312.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 2-6-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7321 (फा. सं. 203/13/87-आ. कर नि-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व-साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (iii) (पैंतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रबंध के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:

(i) यह कि द एसोसिएशन फॉर द वेलफेयर ऑफ परसेन्स विथ ए मेंटल हैन्डिकेप इन महाराष्ट्र, बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्था अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्था अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर प्राप्ति के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्था केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवार्य अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## इंस्टीट्यूशन

द एसोसिएशन फॉर द वेलफेयर ऑफ परसेन्स विथ ए मेंटल हैन्डिकेप इन महाराष्ट्र, बम्बई

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8240 (फा. सं. 203/74/88-आयकर नि-II)]

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2312.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7321 (F. No. 203/13/87-ITA-II) dated 2-6-87 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned

below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That The Association for the Welfare of Persons with a Mental Handicap in Maharashtra, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

The Association for the Welfare of Persons with a mental Handicap in Maharashtra, Bombay.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8240 (F. No. 203/74/88-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च, 1989

आयकर

का. आ. 2313.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 11-6-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7341 (फा.सं. 203/282/86-आ.कर.नि. II) के अनुक्रम में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था की आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ii) (पैरोस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

- (i) यह कि इंडियन कैंसर सोसाइटी, सोलापुर अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रहेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को पर्यंत वित्तीय वर्ष के संवत् में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाने हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियों दर्शाने हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इस दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता की अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवार्य अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन

इंडियन कैंसर सोसाइटी, सोलापुर

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[स. 8246 (फा. सं. 203/253/87-आयकर.नि-II)]

New Delhi, the 17th March, 1989

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2313.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7341 (F. No. 203/282/86-ITA-II) dated 11-6-87 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That Indian Cancer Society, Solapur will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Indian Cancer Society, Solapur.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8246 (F. No. 203/253/87-ITA-II)]

आयकर

का. आ. 2314.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 19-3-1986 की अधिसूचना सं. 6623 (फा. सं. 203/219/85-आयकर.नि-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की

उपधारा (i) के खंड (iii) (पैरोस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदन किया है :—

(i) यह कि डॉ. विक्रम ए. साराभाई ए. एम. ए. मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिष्ठात किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदनों पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन

डॉ. विक्रम ए. साराभाई ए. एम. ए. मेमोरियल ट्रस्ट

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 11-4-89 से 31-3-88 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8243 (फा. सं. 203/17/88-आयकर नि.-II)]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2314.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6623 (F. No. 203/219/85-ITA-II) dated 19-3-1986 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (i) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category Institution subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Dr. Vikram A. Sarabhai AMA Memorial Trust will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Dr. Vikram A. Sarabhai AMA Memorial Trust.

This Notification is effective for a period from 11-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8248/F. No. 203/17/88-ITA-II]

आयकर

फा. सं. 2315.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 8-9-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7512 (फा. सं. 203/117/87-आयकर नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ii) (पैरोस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदन किया है :—

(i) यह कि संघाता मेडिकल रिसर्च सोसायटी, महाराष्ट्र अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक संबंधी कार्यकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिष्ठात किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

एसोसिएशन

संघाता मेडिकल रिसर्च सोसायटी सोसायटी, महाराष्ट्र, प्रिन्सिपल सोसायटी, मिराज-416410

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8252 (फा. सं. 203/80/88-आयकर नि.-II)]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2315.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7512 (F. No. 203/117/87-ITA-II) dated 8-9-1987 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Sandhata Medical Research Society, Maharashtra will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as



may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Sandhata Medical Research Society, C/o. Swasthi Yoga, Pratisthan Society, Miraj-416410.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8252/F. No. 203/80/88-ITA-II]

#### आयकर

का. मा. 2316.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 13-8-86 की अधिसूचना सं. 6858 (फा. सं. 203/157/86 आ. कर नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के तहत पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैसा/एक/बो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :

(i) यह कि विकलांग केन्द्र रुरल रिसर्च सोसायटी, इलाहाबाद अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बन्धित आयकर अयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट, कलकत्ता) को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### एसोसिएशन

विकलांग केन्द्र रुरल रिसर्च सोसायटी

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की प्रवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8247 (फा. सं. 203/9/88-आयकर नि.-II)]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2316.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6858/F. No. 203/157/86-ITA-II dated 13-8-86 is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category Association subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That Vikalang Kendra Rural Research Society, Allahabad will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Vikalang Kendra Rural Research Society.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8247/F. No. 203/9/88-ITA-II]

#### आयकर

का. मा. 2317.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 10-4-1987 की अधिसूचना सं. 7241 (फा. सं. 203/81/87 आ. कर नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के तहत पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैसा/एक/बो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :

(i) यह कि श्री ए. एम. एम. नूरुल्ला चैट्टियार रिसर्च सेंटर, मद्रास अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक

की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

श्री ए. एम. एम. मुरुगप्पा चेट्टियार रिसर्च सेंटर, मद्रास

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8257 (फा. सं. 203/165/88 आयकर नि.-II)]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2317.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7241/F. No. 203/61/87-ITA-II dated 10-4-87 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 5 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category Association subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Shri A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Madras will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption), Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### ASSOCIATION

Shri A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiar Research Centre, Madras.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8257/F. No. 203/165/88-ITA-II]

का.प्र. 2318.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 2-3-88 की अधिसूचना सं. 7790 (फा.सं. 203/132/87-आ.कर नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा

(i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रयोग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि इंडियन ड्रग रिसर्च एसोसिएशन, 561-बी, शिवाजी नगर, पुणे अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कूल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिचयपत्रों, देन-दारियों दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

इंडियन ड्रग रिसर्च एसोसिएशन, पुणे

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8262 (फा.सं. 203/30/88-आयकर नि.-II)]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2318.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7790/F. No. 203/132/87-ITA-II, dated 2-3-1988 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category Institution subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Indian Drug Research Association, 561-B, Shivaji Nagar, Pune-5 will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption), Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Indian Drug Research Association, Pune.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8262/F. No. 203/30/88-ITA-II]

नई दिल्ली, 20 मार्च, 1989

प्रायकर

का.भा. 2319.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 25-2-88 की अधिसूचना सं. 7784 (फा.सं. 203/5/88-आ.कर.नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारों अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैत/स/एक/बो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि इंटरनेशनल कॉलेज आफ सर्जन्स, बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारों को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वशाति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां वशाति हुए तुलनपत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारों के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बन्धित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

इंटरनेशनल कॉलेज आफ सर्जन्स, बम्बई

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8267 (फा.सं. 203/23/89-आयकर.नि.-II)]

New Delhi, the 20th March, 1989

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2319.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7784/F. No. 203/5/88-ITA-II dated 25-2-88 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

(i) That International College of Surgeons, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION

International College of Surgeons, Bombay.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8267/F. No. 203/23/89-ITA-II]

का.भा. 2320.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 13-8-86 की अधिसूचना सं. 6859 (फा.सं. 203/137/86-आ.कर.नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारों अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैत/स/एक/बो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूट" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि उक्त सार्वाधिक रिस्बई इंस्टीट्यूट, कलकत्ता अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारों को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वशाति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां वशाति हुए तुलनपत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारों के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता तथा सम्बन्धित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदनपत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

उपा सार्वाधिक इंस्टीट्यूट, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8265 (फा.सं. 203/25/89-आयकर.नि.-II)]

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2320.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6850/F. No. 203/137/86-ITA-II dated 13-6-86 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category Association subject to the following conditions —

- (i) That Usha Scientific Research Institute, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta three months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Usha Scientific Research Institute, Calcutta.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8265/F. No. 203/25/89-ITA-II]

## प्रायकर

का. प्रा. 2321—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 4-9-85 की अधिसूचना सं. 6405 (फा. सं. 203/77/85-आ. कर नि-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को प्रायकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (I) के खण्ड (ii) (पतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रबर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :-

(i) यह कि गांधीयन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ स्टडीज, वाराणसी अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों, विविध प्राधिकारों को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्र में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाने हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियों, वित्तदायिका दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक-एक प्रति, वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारों के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, प्रायकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बन्धित प्रायकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा प्रायकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता

को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त बर्षों बढ़ाने के लिए धार्यन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले धार्यन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूट/असोसिएशन

गांधीयन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ स्टडीज, राजघाट, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 1116, वाराणसी-221001

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 7-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की बर्षों के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8268(फा.सं. 203/21/89-प्रायकर नि-II)]

## INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2321.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6405/F. No. 203/77/85-ITA-II dated 4-9-85, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax, Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Gandhian Institute of Studies, Varanasi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION

Gandhian Institute of Studies, Rajghat, Post Box No. 1116, Varanasi-221001.

This Notification is effective for a period from 7-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8268/F. No. 203/21/89-ITA-II]

## प्रायकर

का. प्रा. 2322—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 7-6-1985 की अधिसूचना सं. 6252 (फा.सं. 203/32/85-आ. कर नि-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वे साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को प्रायकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (iii) (पतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रबर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि मेन्टर फार एल्आई सिस्टम, एनालाइसिस इन डिवेलप-मेन्ट, न्यूई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट कोशिश प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिश्चित अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूट/एम्प्लाइड

सेक्टर कार एप्लाइड सिस्टम एनालाइसिस इन डिवलपमेंट, बम्बई यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं 8272/फा सं० 203/26/89-आयकर वि-II]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2322.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6522/F. No. 203/32/85-ITA-II dated 7-6-1985 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Centre for Applied System Analysis in Development, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected

#### INSTITUTION

Centre for Applied Systems Analysis in Development, Bombay.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8272/F. No. 203/26/89-ITA-II]

#### आयकर

फा. सं. 2323.—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 3-12-1985 की अधिसूचना सं. 6522 [फा. सं. 203/66/85/—आ. कर नि.-II] के अनुक्रम में, सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एन.डी.आर. यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (iii) पतीस/एक/तीन के) प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवां के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

(i) यह कि इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ माइक्रोमेट्री, कलकत्ता अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपने परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिश्चित अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूट/एम्प्लाइड

इंडियन इंस्टीट्यूट आफ माइक्रोमेट्री 137, जी. टी. रोड, कलकत्ता-700035। यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8269/फा. सं. 203/27/89-आयकर नि. II]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2323.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6522/F. No. 203/66/85-ITA-II dated 3-12-1985 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Indian Institute of Psychometry, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT

(Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### INSTITUTION

Indian Institute of Psychometry, 137 B.T. Road, Calcutta-700035.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-88 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8269/F. No. 203/27/89-ITA-II]

#### प्रायकर

का. भा. 2324 :- इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 1-12-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7631 (फा. सं. 203/125/87--आ. कर. नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अर्थात् निम्नलिखित अनुमोदित किया है :-

(1) यह कि भगवान श्री रामण महाशयि रिसर्च सेंटर, बंगलूर अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का प्रयुक्त लेखा रखेगा।

(2) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(3) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपना कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र का एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख क पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन/ एसोसिएशन

भगवान श्री रामण महाशयि रिसर्च सेंटर, बंगलूर यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-1988 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8266 फा. सं. 203/29/89--आयकर नि.-II]

#### INCOME-TAX

S.O. 2324.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7631/F. No. 203/125/87-ITA-II dated 1-12-87 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read

with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions :-

- (i) That Bhagwan Sri Ramana Maharishi Research Centre, Bangalore will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### ASSOCIATION

Bhagwan Sri Ramana Maharishi Research Centre, Bangalore.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-83 to 31-3-89.

[No. 8266/F. No. 203/29/89-ITA-II]

नई दिल्ली, 21 मार्च, 1989

#### प्रायकर

का. भा. 2325 :- इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 2-7-1987 की अधिसूचना सं. 7399 (फा. सं. 203/274/86--आ. कर. नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अर्थात् निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :-

(1) यह कि डा मंगलम, लखनऊ अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का प्रयुक्त लेखा रखेगा।

(2) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान सम्बंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(3) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपना कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरोक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र का एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा सम्बंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख क पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## एनोसिएशन

दा मंगलम "मंगलम सदन" ए-445-एच. आई. जी., इंदिरा नगर, लखनऊ

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8274 फा. सं. 203/20/89-आयकर नि. II]

New Delhi, the 21st March, 1989

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2325.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7399 (F. No. 203/274/86-ITA. II) dated 2-7-1987; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Mangalam, Lucknow will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## ASSOCIATION

The Mangalam, "Mangalam Sadan", A-445-HIG, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-16.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8274 (F. No. 203/20/89-ITA. II)]

## आयकर

का.प्र. 2326:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 10-11-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7611 (फा.सं. 203/5/86-आ.कर नि.-II) के अनुसंधान में, सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

- (i) यह कि वर्ल्ड वाइड फंड फॉर नेचर-इंडिया अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक् लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वशाति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परि-सम्पत्तियों, देनदारियों दशाति हुए तुल्य-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## इंस्टीट्यूशन

वर्ल्ड वाइड फंड फॉर नेचर-इंडिया

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8273/फा.सं. 203/10/89-आयकर नि.-II]

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2326.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7611 (F. No. 203/5/86-ITA. II) dated 10-11-1987; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That World Fund for Nature India will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION

World Wide Fund for Nature—India.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8273 (F. No. 203/10/89-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 27 मार्च 1989

आयकर

क्र.आ. 2327:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 11-1-88 की अधिसूचना सं. 7710 (फा.सं. 203/226/87-आ.कर.नि.-2) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (iii) (पैनीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

- (1) यह कि शंकर विद्या केन्द्र, वसन्त विहार, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वसति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परि-सम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।
- (4) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवार्यतः अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा, अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन

शंकर विद्या केन्द्र, वसन्त विहार, नई दिल्ली।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8289/फा.सं. 203/288/88-आयकर.नि.-2]

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1989

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2327.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7710 (F. No. 203/226/87-ITA. II) dated 11-1-1988; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five) One/Three of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of The Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That Shankara Vidya Kendra, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year,

(iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION

Shankara Vidya Kendra, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8289 (F. No. 203/288/88-ITA. II)]

आयकर

क्र.आ. 2328:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 22-9-86 की अधिसूचना सं. 6928 (फा.सं. 203/101/86-आ. कर.नि.-2) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (3) (पैनीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

- (1) यह कि मॉडल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ एजुकेशन एंड रिसर्च, जम्मू। अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिक कथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय वसति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परि-सम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।
- (4) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवार्यतः अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा, अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन

मॉडल इंस्टीट्यूट आफ एजुकेशन एंड रिसर्च बी.पी. रोड, जम्मू-180001

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8287/फा.सं. 203/41/89-आयकर.नि.-II]



## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2328.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6928 (F. No. 203/161/86-ITA. II) dated 22-9-1986; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purpose of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Model Institute of Education & Research, Jammu will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION

Model Institute of Education & Research, B.C. Road, Jammu-180001.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8287 (F. No. 203/41/89-ITA. II)]

## आयकर

का.आ. 2329:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 8-1-86 की अधिसूचना सं. 6564 (फा.सं. 203/86/85-आ. कर नि -2) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एन.द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैरिस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :-

- (1) यह कि डिवेलपमेंट आल्टरनेटिव्स, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (2) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के सम्बन्ध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (3) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाने हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियों, देनदारियों दर्शाने हुए तुलना-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष

30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली आयकर, महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

- (4) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व प्रतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## एसोसिएशन

डिवेलपमेंट आल्टरनेटिव्स, 22 पालम मार्ग, वसन्त विहार, नई दिल्ली।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8282/फा.सं. 203/38/89-आयकर नि.-2]

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2329.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6564 (F. No. 203/86/85-ITA. II) dated 8-1-1986; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Development Alternatives, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## ASSOCIATION

Development Alternatives, 22 Palam Marg, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8282 (F. No. 203/38/89-ITA. II)]

## आयकर

का.आ. 2330:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 6-4-1987 की अधिसूचना सं. 7222 (फा.सं. 203/241/86-आ. कर नि -2) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एन.द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम

1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (2) (पैनीस/एफ/डो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "एसोसिएशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :-

- (i) यह कि डाल्मिया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च, राजगंगपुर, उड़ीसा अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधि-कथित किया जाए और उसे सुचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(4) यह कि उक्त एसोसिएशन केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व प्रतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### एसोसिएशन

डाल्मिया इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ साइंटिफिक एंड इंडस्ट्रियल रिसर्च राजगंगपुर, उड़ीसा।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-1-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8283/फा.सं. 203/32/89-आयकर नि.-2]

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 2330.—In continuation of this Office Notification No 7222 (F. No. 203/24/86-ITA. II) dated 6-4-1987: it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Association" subject to the following conditions :-

- (i) That Dalmia Institute of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rajgāngpur, Orissa will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance Dalmia Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

#### ASSOCIATION

Dalmia Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research Rajgāngpur, Orissa.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-1-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8283 (F. No. 203/32/89-ITA. II)]

#### आयकर

फा.सं. 2331—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 16-7-1986 की अधिसूचना सं. 6816 (फा.सं. 203/86/86-आ.कर नि.ब2) के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (iii) (पैनीस/एफ/डो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :-

(i) यह कि सेंटर फॉर रिसर्च, प्लांटिंग एंड ऐक्शन, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रतिवर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सुचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व प्रतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

#### इंस्टीट्यूशन

सेंटर फॉर रिसर्च, प्लांटिंग एंड ऐक्शन, 16 दशमेश्वर 10, हैली रोड, नई दिल्ली।

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8284/फा.सं. 203/33/89-आयकर नि. II]

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2331.—In continuation of its Office Notification No. 6816 (F. No. 203/86/86-ITA. II) dated 16-7-1986; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Centre for Research, Planning and Action, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institution will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institution will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption Calcutta) before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Centre for Research, Planning & Action, 16, Dakshinewar, 10, Hailey Road, New Delhi-1.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8284 (F. No. 203/33/89-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च, 1989

आयकर

का.प्र. 2332—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 14-9-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7525 (फा.सं. 203/99/87-आ. कर नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (iii) (पैंतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

(i) यह कि मेन मेड टेक्स्टाइल रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पूरक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणों, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकारित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दशति द्वारा अपने संपरिक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियों, देनदारियों वगैरह द्वारा, तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केंद्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केंद्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पर्याप्त प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों की रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन/एसोसिएशन

मेन मोड, टेक्स्टाइल फाउण्डेशन, रेशम भवन, 78, वीर नरीमन रोड, बम्बई-400020

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8297/फा.सं. 203/43/89-आयकर नि.-2]

New Delhi, the 28th March, 1989

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2332.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7525 (F. No. 203/99/87-ITA. II) dated 14-9-1987; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Man-Made Textile Research Foundation, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institution will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION

Man-Made Textile Research Foundation, Resham Bhavan, 78, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-400020.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8297 (F. No. 203/43/89-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च, 1989

आयकर

का.प्र. 2333—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 6-4-87 की अधिसूचना सं. 7221 (फा.सं. 203/43/87-आ. कर नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व-साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पेंसीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया

(i) यह कि इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंडियन फाउंड्रीमैन, 3, सन्नी पार्क, कलकत्ता अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पुथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरिचित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व प्रतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन

इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंडियन फाउंड्रीमैन, कलकत्ता

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8311 (फा.सं. 203/46/89-आयकर नि.-2)]

New Delhi, the 31st March, 1989

INCOME TAX

S.O. 2333.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7221 (F. No. 203/43/87-ITA. II) dated 6-4-1987; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

(i) That Institute of Indian Foundrymen, 3, Sunny Park, Calcutta will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.

(ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such

forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.

(iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets, liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

(iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

Institute of India Foundrymen, Calcutta.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8311 (F. No. 203/46/89-ITA. II)]

आयकर

का.प्र. 2333—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 22-3-88 की अधिसूचना सं. 7806 (फा.सं. 203/41/87-आ. कर नि.-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व-साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पेंसीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इंस्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

(i) यह कि सोसायटी फॉर फण्डामेंटल रिसर्च एंड डिवलपमेंट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पुथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरिचित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त इंस्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट), कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व प्रतिरिक्त अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

इंस्टीट्यूशन

सोसायटी फॉर फण्डामेंटल रिसर्च एंड डिवलपमेंट, बी यू-70, पीतम्पुरा, नई दिल्ली-34

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-88 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8308 (फा.सं. 203/49/89-आयकर नि.-2)]

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2334.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7806 (F. No. 203/41/87-ITA. II) dated 22-3-1988; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Society for Fundamental Research and Development, Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION

Society for Fundamental Research and Development, BU-70, Pitampura, Delhi-34.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8308 (F. No. 203/49/89-ITA. II)]

## आयकर

का.मा. 2335.—इस कार्यालय की विभांक 17-6-85 की अधिसूचना सं. 6263 (फा.सं. 203/184/82-मा. कर नि-II) के अनुक्रम में, सर्व साधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (ii) के खण्ड (iii) (पैंतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "इन्स्टीट्यूशन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

- (i) यह कि भारतीय भाषा परिषद्, 36-ए, शक्सपीयर सारणी कलकत्ता-700017 अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त इन्स्टीट्यूट अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी कार्य-कलापों की वार्षिक, विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक एक प्रपत्रों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त इन्स्टीट्यूट अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरिचित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसम्पत्ति, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए, तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून

तक विहित प्राधिकारी के पास प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन वस्तुविवरणों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली, आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त के पास भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त इन्स्टीट्यूट केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) नई दिल्ली तथा आयकर महानिदेशक (छूट) कलकत्ता को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से पूर्व अनिवारित अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा अनुमोदन की समाप्ति की तारीख के पश्चात् प्राप्त होने वाले आवेदन पत्रों को रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

## इन्स्टीट्यूशन

भारतीय भाषा परिषद् 36-ए, शक्सपीयर सारणी कलकत्ता-700017

यह अधिसूचना दिनांक 1-4-84 से 31-3-89 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 8310/फा सं. 203/48/89-आयकर नि.-2]  
निशि नायर, अवर सचिव

## INCOME TAX

S.O. 2335.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6269 (F. No. 203/184/82-ITA. II) dated 17-6-1985; it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty Five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the Category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That Bhartiya Bhasha Parishad, 36-A, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-700017 will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets, liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi, DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta and the Concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institution will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi and DGIT (Exemption) Calcutta before the expiry of the approval for further extension, Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

## INSTITUTION

Bhartiya Bhasha Parishad, 36-A, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta-700017.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1988 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 8310 (F. No. 203/48/89-ITA. II)]  
NISHI NAIR, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1989

स्टाम्प

का.पा. 2336.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य वित्त निगम बम्बई को केवल आठ लाख चार हजार तीन सौ पचहत्तर रुपए के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त निगम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले केवल दस करोड़ अठ्ठावन लाख पचास हजार रुपए के कुल मूल्य के ऋण-पत्रों के रूप में बंध-पत्रों क्रमशः "11.50% एम एम एफ सी बंधपत्र 2008 (53 श्रृंखला) और 11.50% एम एम एफ सी बंधपत्र 2009 (54 श्रृंखला)" पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव है।

[सं. 50/89-स्टाम्प का.सं. 33/56/89-बिज्ञापक]]

बी.आर. महुमी अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 2336.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Maharashtra State Financial Corporation, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees eight lakhs four thousand three hundred and seventy five only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on "11.50% MSFC Bonds 2008 (53rd series) and 11.50% MSFC Bonds 2009 (54th series)" bearing serial numbers 1 to 184 and 1 to 157 respectively bonds in the form of debentures of the total value of rupees ten crores seventy two lakhs and fifty thousand only to be issued by the said corporation.

[No. 50/89-Stamps. F. No. 33/56/89-ST]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1989

का.पा. 2337.—भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण बैंक अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का 62) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर.के. सिन्हा, संयुक्त सचिव, उद्योग मंत्रालय, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग नई दिल्ली को श्री ए.वी. गणेशन के स्थान पर भारतीय औद्योगिक पुनर्निर्माण बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[संख्या एक-7/2/87-बी.ओ.-1]]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1989

S.O. 2337.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India Act, 1984 (62 of 1984) the Central Government hereby nominates Shri R. K. Sinha, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development, New Delhi as a Director of the Industrial Reconstruction Bank of India vice Shri A. V. Ganesan.

[No. F. 7/2/87-B.O. I]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1989

का.पा. 2338.—भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 18) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (ii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन.के. शिंकर, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम, बम्बई को भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक का निदेशक नामित करती है।

[संख्या एक. 7/1/87-बी.ओ.-1]

एच. एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1989

S.O. 2338.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 (18 of 1964), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri N. K. Shinkar, Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay as a Director of the Industrial Development Bank of India.

[No. F. 7/1/87-B.O. I]

M. S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्वात का कार्यालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 सितम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 3339.—मैं टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड लोकोमोटिव कं. लि. जमशेदपुर, बिहार की मुक्त निवेसी मुद्रा के अन्तर्गत 34.046 टन सभी श्रेणियों की मिश्रधातु इस्पात प्लेटों आदि के आयात के लिए 3,89,000/- रुपये (तीन लाख नवासी हजार रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी. बी./2275891 दिनांक 7-12-1988 दिया गया था।

2. फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुसूचि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति जो गई या नुम हो गई है। उन्होंने यह भी उल्लेख किया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी और इसीलिए सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

8 अपने तर्क के अनुसमर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिगत राय लेकर एक प्रापचल दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार म संतुष्ट हूं कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी.बी./2275891 दिनांक 7-12-1988 की मूल सीमा शुल्क बिक्री प्रति फर्म के खो गई या नुम हो गई है यथा संशोधित प्रायस्त (नियंत्रण) आवेदन, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप-धारा 9(ग) द्वारा प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, टाटा इंजीनियरिंग एण्ड लोकोमोटिव कं. लि. जमशेदपुर को जारी की गई उक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सं. पी.बी./2275891 दिनांक 7-12-88 एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

9 उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुसूचि प्रति पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सली/एस. 7/358/डीजीटीडी/ए एम 8/एन एल एम/567]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1989

S.O. 2339.—M/s. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co. Ltd. Jamshedpur, Bihar were granted an import licence No.

P/D/2275891 dated 7-12-1988 for Rs. 3,89,000 (Rupee Three lakhs and eighty nine thousand only) for import of 34.046 Tonnes of all grades of Alloy Steel Plates etc., under Free Foreign Exchange.

2. The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs purposes copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Customs purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

3. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed and affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purposes copy of import licence No. P/D/2275891 dated 7-12-88 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause (cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs purposes copy No. P/D/2275891 dated 7-12-88 issued to M/s. Tata Engineering and Locomotive Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur is hereby cancelled.

4. A duplicate Customs Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. Suppl/S-7/358/DGTD/AM. 89/SLS/567]

का.आ. 2340:—मै. सायशर मोटर लि., प्लॉट नं. 102 ब 102 ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नं. 6, पीथम्पुर, जिला धार (मध्य प्रदेश) को आयात करने के लिए जो.सी.ए. के अन्तर्गत स्वेयर्स के आयात के लिए 1,10,54,67 रु.-- (एक करोड़ दस लाख सत्तर हजार रु. बी सत रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/2277250, दिनांक 13-7-89 दिया गया था।

2. फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि इसकी मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/मुद्रा नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई या गुम हो गई है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं की और इसी लिए सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति के मूल्य का बिलकुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

3. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक दिल्ली के सामने विधिवत शपथ लेकर स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/2277250 दिनांक 13-7-89 की मूल सीमा शुल्क/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति फर्म से खो गई या गुम हो गई है यथा-संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप धारा 9(ग) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैंने सायशर मोटर लि., धार को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/2277250, दिनांक 13-7-89 की मूल सीमा शुल्क/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

4. पार्टी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सफ्ती./एन.एस. 4/582/डी.जी.टी.डी./ए.एम. 90 एस. एल.एस./568]

S.O. 2340.—M/s. Eicher Motor Ltd., Plot No. 102 and 102-A, Industrial Area No 1, Pithampur, Distt. Dhar (M.P.) were granted an import licence No. P/D/2277250 dated 13-7-89 for Rs. 1,10,54,607 (Rupee One crore ten lakhs fifty four thousand six hundred and seven only) for import of spares for warranty coverage under G.C.A.

2. The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs purposes/Exchange Control copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs/Ex-

change Control Purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Customs Purposes copy has not been utilised at all.

3. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs/Exchange control purposes copy of import licence No. P/D/2277250 dated 13-7-89 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as mentioned the said original Customs Exchange Control Purposes copy No. P/D/2277250 dated 13-7-89 issued to M/s. Eicher Motors Ltd. Dhar is hereby cancelled.

4. A duplicate Customs/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. Suppl./NS-4/582/DGTD/AM. 90/SLS/568]

नई दिल्ली 7 मिनम्बर 1989

का.आ. 2341:—मै. राजस्थान टेलीफोन इण्डस्ट्रीज लि. स्वे. 314 क और ख रिफो इण्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, बिवाडी, जिला अलवर, राजस्थान को जी.सी.ए. के अन्तर्गत संलग्न सूची के अनुसार कम्पोनेन्ट्स के आयात हेतु रु. 1,26,92,000/—मात्र के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/1504681, दिनांक 18-8-89 स्वीकृत किया गया था।

फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की दूसरी प्रति जारी करने हेतु इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति उनसे खो/गुम हो गई है। साथ ही कहा गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी, एयर कार्गो कॉम्प्लेक्स, आई.जी.आई.ए., नई दिल्ली के यहाँ पंजीकृत कराया गया था और इस प्रकार से लाइसेंस का आंशिक रूप से प्रयोग भी किया गया है।

अपने इस दावे के अनुसमर्थन में लाइसेंस धारक ने शपथ प्राधिकारी, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत शपथ लेते हुए स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक हल्फनामा संलग्न किया है। मैं, तदनुसार संतुष्ट हूँ कि उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति फर्म से खो/गुम हो गई है।

यथासंशोधित 7-12-1955 के आयात नियंत्रण आदेश, 1955 के उप खण्ड 9(ग) के तहत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, राजस्थान टेलीफोन इण्डस्ट्रीज, अलवर (राजस्थान) को जारी किए गए दिनांक 18-8-1988 के आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/डी/1504681 की उक्त सीमा शुल्क प्रति को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

उक्त लाइसेंस की दूसरी प्रति पार्टी को भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सफ्ती./एन.एस. 5/297/डी.जी.टी.डी./ए.एम., 89/एस.एल.एस./346]

म कुजर, उा मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्यात  
द्वितीय मुख्य निबंधक, आयात-निर्यात

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1989

S.O. 2341.—M/s. Rajasthan Telephone Industries Ltd., Spl. 314 a and b RIICO Industrial Area, Bhiwadi, Distt. Alwar, Rajasthan, has been granted an Import Licence No. P/D/1504681 dated 18-8-88 for Rs. 1,26,92,000 for import of Components as per list attached, under G.C.A.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of the Customs Copy of the above mentioned licence, on the grounds that the original Customs Copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced by them. It has further been stated that the licence has been registered with Customs Authority, Air Cargo Complex, IGIA, New Delhi and the licence has been utilised partly.

In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on Stamped Paper duly sworn in before oath Commissioner Delhi. I accordingly satisfied that the Original Customs Copy of the above licence has been lost/misplaced by the firm.

In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said Customs Copy of the Import licence No. P/D/1504681 dated 18-8-88 issued to M/s. Rajasthan Telephone Industries, Alwar (Rajasthan) is hereby cancelled.

A duplicate copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. Suppl/NS-5/297/DGTD/AM/89/SLS/346]  
S. KUJUR, Dy. Chief Controller of

Imports and Exports

for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

### संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंसिंग क्षेत्र)

निरसन आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1989

का.आ. 2342.—मैसर्स एच.के. इंटरनेशनल, 4/12, इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, कीर्ति नगर, नई दिल्ली को 12200000/—रूपरे के बीमा भाड़ा मूल्य का 98.01/02 जिप फास्टर नायलोन/पोलियेस्टर/प्लास्टिक क्लोज्ड एन्ड्स/ओपन एन्ड्स—15 स.मी. आई. के. के. ब्रांड-200000 पीसिज, 38.01/09 स्टैम्पिंग फॉयल्स-400000 इन्चिज (167 रोल्स), 39.01/06 और 39.07 नायलोन/टेरीकट लेसिनेटेड पी.यू. फोम थिकनेस 3 एमएम विड्थ 60"—17770 मीटरस और 60.01/06 प्रारटीफिकल फर कलॉथ 50" व 60" विड्थ-11846 मीटरस एन्ड एक्सपोर्टे कोर एक्सपोर्टे ऑर्गेनीयेशन टू एक्सपोर्टे लोग बूट अपर्स फिटिड विव इम्पो-टिड जिप्स एन्ड अदर मटेरियलस-80000 पेयरस एन्ड एक्सपोर्टे अपरग फिटिड विव इम्पोटिड जिप्स एन्ड अदर मटेरियलस-20000 पेयरस के आयात विण डीईईसी बुक सं.—003879 तथा 003880 (दिल्ली) दिनांक 2/7/82 प्रदान किये थे (कर्म ने सूचना दी है कि डीईईसी सं.—003879 तथा 003880 (दिल्ली) दिनांक 2/7/82 बिना सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारियों, नई दिल्ली के पास पंजीकृत किये अस्थानस्थ हो गई है/हो गई है।

कर्म ने प्रक्रिया पुस्तक 1985-88 के पैरा 85 86 के अन्तर्गत अधा अपेक्षितानुसार उपर्युक्त बितरण के समर्थन में एक शपथ-पत्र दर्ज किया है। मैं मनुष्य हूँ कि डीईईसी बुक सं.—003879 तथा 003880 2/7/82 अस्थानस्थ हो गई हैं। खो गई हैं।

आज्ञे तक क्या संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7/12/55 के भाग 9(डी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदान अधिकारों का प्रयोग करने हुए मैं एतद्वारा उक्त डीईईसी बुक सं.—003879 तथा 003880 दिनांक 2/7/82 को निरसन करने का आदेश देता हूँ।

आवेदक के केश में प्रक्रिया पुस्तक 1985-88 के पैरा 85 से 87 के अन्तर्गत दूसरी प्रति जारी करने पर विचार किया जायेगा बशर्ते कि वह हस्ताक्षरी की मल्लुमी के लिए निर्धारित बलावेज प्रस्तुत करे।

[सं. एड्वांस/लाई यूडीईएस/84/एएस-83/एएसएस-2/सीएसए/781]

एन.डी. अग्निहोत्री, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात व निर्यात  
कुल संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात व निर्यात

OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF  
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(Central Licensing Area)

"CANCELLATION ORDER"

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1989

S.O. 2342.—M/s. H. K. International, 4/12, Industrial Area, Kirti Nagar, New Delhi were granted DFEC Book

No. 003879 and 003880 (Delhi) dated 2-7-82 for import of 98.01/02 Zip fasteners Nylon/Polyester/Plastic closed ends/open ends—15 cm. YKK brand—200000 pcs., 38.01/09 Stamping Foils—400000 inches (167 Rolls), 39.01/06 and 39.07 Nylon/Tericot Laminated P.U. Foam thickness 3MM—Width 60"—17770 Mtrs. and 60.01/06 Artificial fur Cloth 54" to 60" Width—11846 Mtrs and exports for export obligation to export Long boot uppers fitted with imported Zips and other materials—80000 pairs and Ankle Shoe uppers fitted with imported Zips and other materials—20000 pairs for an FOB value of Rs. 12200000.

The firm have reported that DFEC Books No. 003879 and 003880 (Delhi) dated 2-7-82 has been misplaced/lost after having been registered with Customs House, New Delhi.

The Firm have filed an affidavit in support of the above statement as required under Para 85-86 of Hand Book of Import Export Procedure, 1985-88. I am satisfied that DFEC Book No. 003879 and 003880 dated 2-7-82 has been lost/misplaced.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(d) of Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended upto date, I hereby order cancellation of the said DEEC Books No. 003879 and 003880 dated 2-7-82.

The applicant case will be considered for issue of duplicate DEEC Books in accordance with Para-85 to 87 of Hand Book of Import Export Procedure 85-88 and subject to production of prescribed documents to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

[F. No. ADV/LIC/UDES/84/AM. 83/ALS. II/CLA/781]  
N. D. AGNIHOTRI, Dy. Chief Controller of

Imports and Exports

For Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

### पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2343.—यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात में एन.के.एच. बी. से एन. के. जी.जी.एस.—I तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यन: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी आदतों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

यन: अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निमाण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदारा-390 009 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह बहूँ चाहता है कि उसकी मूनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।



## अनुसूची

एन.के.एच.बी. से एन.के.जी.जी.एस. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला: अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरमगाम

ग्राम	सर्वे.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेन्टी-यर
1	2	3	4	5
भटारिया	57/1	0	06	00
	57/5	0	03	36
	57/3	0	10	08
	57/1	0	01	08

[सं. ओ.-11027/61/89-प्रो.एन.जी.जी.-III]

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1989

S.O. 2343.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from NKHB to NKGGS T in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM NKHB TO NKGGS T

State : Gujarat Dist:Amadavad Taluk -A: Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Bhatariya	57/7	0	06	00
	57/5	0	03	36
	57/3	0	10	08
	57/1	0	01	08

[No. O-11027/61/89-ONG. D.III]

का.वा. 2344:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक-हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात में गंधार से धुवारण तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस का योग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी ज़ाहनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद् पाइप अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

अतः कि उक्त भूमि में हित रख कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकरण, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग निर्माण और विकास प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, वडोदा-390009 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या यह चाहता है कि उसका सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से हो या किसी निधि व्यवसायी के मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

गंधार से धुवारण तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला: खेड़ा तालुका : बोरसव

1	2	3	4	5
कंकापुरा	458-1/पी	0	12	60
	458-1/पी	0	06	80
	450/1	0	09.	90

[सं. ओ.-11027/ 89/88-प्रो.एन.जी.जी.-III]

S.O. 2344.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Gandhar to Dhuwaran in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM GANDHAR TO DHUWARAN

State : Gujarat District : Kheda Taluka : Borsad

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Kankapura	458/1/P	0	12	60
	458/1/P	0	06	80
	458/1	0	09	90

[No. O-11027/89/88-ONG.D. III]

का. आ. 2345:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में ऐस.ओ.बी. 1.5 से ऐस.ओ.बी.सी.टी.एफ. तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जाना चाहिए।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में दितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा रोड, बड़ीदा-9. को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट तः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत रूप से से हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

ऐस.ओ.बी. से ऐस.ओ.बी.सी.टी.एफ. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : व तालुका : मेहसाना।

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेन्टी-यर
1	2	3	4	5
हेबुवा	207	0	12	84
	212	0	07	32
	217	0	09	24
	218	0	09	96
	219	0	03	48
	216	0	00	48
	220	0	08	28

[सं. ओ.-1102762/89-ओ.एन.जी.डी. III]

S.O. 2545.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Sob-15 to Sob-CTF in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire that right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein ;

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil and Natural Gas Commission Construction and Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by legal Practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM SOB. 15 TO SOB. CTF.

State : Gujarat District &amp; Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Hebuva	207	0	12	84
	212	0	07	32
	217	0	09	24
	218	0	09	96
	219	0	03	48
	216	0	00	48
	220	0	08	28

[No. O-11027/62/89-ONG-D-III]

का.आ. 2346:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 3482 तारीख 4-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्रागे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और प्रागे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

ऐ. ला. व.-2 से ऐम. डब्ल्यू. ऐम. बी. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : डोसोट

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेन्टी-यर
1	2	3	4	5
बलोटा	696	0	04	40
	694	0	14	17
	691	0	03	53
	692	0	12	50
	684	0	05	85
	685	0	04	95
	683	0	00	80
	686	0	06	25
	675	0	19	24
	651-ए-बी	0	11	05
	649	0	05	59
	653	0	00	27
	654	0	18	58
	655	0	13	91
	606	0	03	16
	607	0	10	89
	605	0	11	18
	600	0	10	01
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	05	59
	390/ए-बी	0	07	15
	474/ए-बी	0	04	68
	392	0	00	35
	473	0	04	68
	472	0	11	44
	470	0	19	50
	469	0	04	68
	488/ए-बी	0	04	81
	489	0	15	34
	490	0	04	81
	491	0	04	68
	492	0	07	70
	499	0	03	78
	496	0	04	81
	498	0	07	15
	497	0	02	80
	525	0	05	98
	526	0	10	87

[सं. प्रो.-11027/178/88-प्रो.ऐन.जी.बी.-III]

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM ELLAV-2 TO SWMB

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Hansot

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Balota	696	0	04	40
	694	0	14	17
	691	0	03	53
	692	0	12	50
	684	0	05	85
	685	0	04	55
	683	0	00	80
	686	0	06	24
	675	0	19	24
	651/A-B	0	11	05
	649	0	05	59
	653	0	00	27
	654	0	18	58
	655	0	13	91
	606	0	03	16
	607	0	10	89
	605	0	11	18
	600	0	10	01
	Cart track	0	05	59
	390/A-B	0	07	15
	474/A-B	0	04	68
	392	0	00	35
	473	0	04	68
	472	0	11	44
	470	0	19	50
	469	0	04	68
	488/A-B	0	04	81
	489	0	15	34
	490	0	04	81
	491	0	04	68
	492	0	07	70
	499	0	03	78
	496	0	04	81
	498	0	07	15
	497	0	02	80
	525	0	05	98
	526	0	10	87

S.O. 2346.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 3482 dated 4-11-88 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

[No. O-11027/178/88-ONG-D. III]

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 2347:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज<sup>1</sup> पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 876 तारीख 28-4-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भूमि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और ध्याते, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भूमि में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न भूमि में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

## भूमि

नडा-1 से गंधार -10 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : धरुच तालुका : जंबुसर

गाँव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	अर.	सेन्टी- यर
1	2	3	4	5
ढंकारी	342	0	93	30
	341	0	09	00
	328	0	31	80
	309	0	20	55
	306	0	01	17
	305	0	01	00
	304	0	02	20
	303	0	01	20
	302	0	02	25
	301	0	01	50
	300	0	01	50
	299	0	03	00
	291	0	02	85
	292	0	15	75
	275	0	02	00
	276	0	18	25
	274	0	00	40
	277	0	35	70
	278	0	00	40
	197	0	03	00
	196	0	03	45
	195	0	03	90
	200	0	02	55
	185	0	03	90
	181	0	25	90
	182	0	04	25

176	0	13	50
148	0	17	25
147	0	03	15
146	0	03	30
145	0	03	45
144	0	03	30
2425	0	06	00

[सं. अ. 11027/29/89/अ/एनजीसी.-III]

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1989

S.O. 2347.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 876 dated 29-4-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM NADA-1 TO GANDHAR-10.

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Jambusar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Tankari	342	0	93	30
	341	0	09	00
	328	0	31	80
	309	0	20	55
	306	0	01	17
	305	0	01	00
	304	0	02	20
	303	0	01	20
	302	0	02	25
	301	0	01	50
	300	0	01	50
	299	0	03	00
	291	0	02	85
	292	0	15	75
	275	0	02	00
	276	0	18	25
	274	0	00	40
	277	0	35	70
	278	0	00	40
	197	0	03	00
	196	0	03	45
	195	0	03	90
	200	0	02	55
	185	0	03	90
	181	0	25	90
	182	0	04	25

276	0	18	25
274	0	00	40
277	0	35	70
278	0	00	40
197	0	03	00
196	0	03	45
195	0	03	90
200	0	02	55
185	0	03	90
181	0	25	90
182	0	04	25
176	0	13	50
148	0	17	25
147	0	03	15
146	0	03	30
145	0	03	45
144	0	03	30
2425	3	06	00

[No. O-11027/29/89/O-NGD-III]

को.आ. 2348:—यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना को.आ.सं. 135 तारीख 5-1-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

ई.पी.एस.—नंदासन से एन.के.सी.टी.एम. तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : —गुजरात जिला ब तालुका : कु-मेहसाना

गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हेक्टर	आर.	सेटीयर
मुदरदा	308	0	05	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	00
	320	0	34	80

321	0	16	10
322	0	12	10
326/1	0	36	80
325	0	01	10
338	0	22	50
339	0	33	20
336	0	01	20
335	0	21	70
370	0	19	20
373	0	30	00
374	0	33	80
388	0	20	20
389	0	37	00
391	0	00	70

[सं. ओ.-11027/4/89-ओ.एन.जी.डी.-3]

S.O. 2348.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 135 dated 5-1-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM EPSNANDASAN TO NK CTE.

State : Gujarat District &amp; Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Mudarada	308	0	05	00
	Cart track	0	02	00
	320	0	34	80
	321	0	16	10
	322	0	12	10
	326/1	0	36	80
	325	0	01	10
	338	0	22	50

1	2	3	4	5
	339	0	33	20
	336	0	01	20
	335	0	21	70
	370	0	19	20
	373	0	30	00
	374	0	33	80
	388	0	20	20
	389	0	37	00
	391	0	00	70

[No. O-11027/4/89/ONGD-III]

का.आ. 2349.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 871 तारीख 29-4-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

एलाव-2 से एस. डब्ल्यू.एम.बी. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : —गुजरात जिला : भरुच तालुका : —हंसोट

गांव	स.नं.	हे.	अर	सेंटी.
बालोटा	695	00	02	60

[सं. प्रो.-11027/22/89-प्रो.एन.जी.बी.-3)]

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM ELAV-2 TO SWMB

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Hansot

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Balota	695	00	02	60

[No. O-11027/22/89/ONGD-III]

का.आ. 2350.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 875 तारीख 29-4-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

S.O. 2349.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 871 dated 29-4-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

धनुंची				
गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
नाडा	1513	0	09	30
	1469	0	18	30
	1468	0	00	72
	1228	0	15	75
	1210	0	03	90
	1211	0	04	35
	1214	0	08	40
	1215	0	08	40
	1213	0	00	12
	1198	0	13	50
	1208	0	00	90
	1205	0	03	72
	1206	0	09	00
	1207	0	04	73
	1199	0	00	40
	1200	0	04	50
	1201	0	04	80
	1179	0	07	50
	1640	0	11	35
	1178	0	00	10
	894	0	03	45
	893	0	02	10
	892	0	01	20
	891	0	01	50
	890	0	03	75
	889	0	03	45
	887	0	07	50
	888	0	04	50
	928	0	20	25
	929	0	00	20
	932	0	09	00
	930	0	11	10
	895	0	00	10
	896	0	08	55
	906	0	09	60
	907	0	04	50
	808	0	15	15
	910	0	13	95
	912	0	00	70
	911	0	03	00
	913	0	01	50
	914	0	01	15
	915	0	00	50
	916	0	01	60
	917	0	03	15
	918	0	03	10
	922	0	05	70
	976	0	08	55
	927	0	06	60

1	2	3	4	5
	712	0	04	50
	713	0	00	85
	711	0	05	25
	710	0	02	65
	709	0	15	75
	707	0	00	20
	706	0	11	55
	705	0	00	40
	703	0	09	75
	702	0	11	40
	680	0	04	50

[म. प्रो. 11027/28/89/प्रो. प्र. जॉ. री. III]

S.O. 2350.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 875 dated 29-4-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM NADA--1 to GANDHAR--10

State : Gujarat Dist.: Bharuch Taluka : Jambusar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Nada	1513	0	09	30
	1469	0	18	30
	1468	0	00	72
	1228	0	15	75
	1210	0	03	90
	1211	0	04	35
	1214	0	08	40
	1215	0	08	40
	1213	0	00	12
	1198	0	13	50
	1208	0	00	90

1	2	3	4	5
	1205	0	03	72
	1206	0	09	00
	1207	0	04	73
	1199	0	00	40
	1200	0	04	50
	1201	0	04	80
	1179	0	07	50
	1640	0	11	35
	1178	0	00	10
	894	0	03	45
	893	0	02	10
	892	0	01	20
	891	0	01	50
	890	0	03	75
	889	0	03	45
	887	0	07	50
	888	0	04	50
	928	0	20	25
	929	0	00	20
	932	0	09	00
	930	0	11	10
	895	0	00	10
	896	0	08	55
	906	0	09	60
	907	0	04	50
	908	0	15	45
	910	0	13	95
	912	0	00	20
	911	0	03	00
	913	0	01	50
	914	0	01	15
	915	0	00	50
	916	0	01	60
	917	0	03	45
	918	0	03	30
	922	0	05	70
	926	0	08	55
	927	0	06	60
	712	0	04	50
	713	0	00	85
	711	0	05	25
	710	0	02	65
	709	0	15	75
	707	0	20	20
	706	0	11	55
	705	0	00	40
	703	0	09	75
	702	0	11	40
	680	0	04	50

का.भा. 2351:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस संवलय की अधिसूचना का.भा.सं. 868 तारीख 29-4-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

एन्नाप-2 से एन. डब्ल्यू. एम.बी. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : — गुजरात जिला : — भरुच तालुका : — हांसोट

शॉक	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेटी.
मुनेप-खर्द	117	00	03	90

[ श्री.-11027/33/89-प्रो.एन/जी.सी.-3]

S.O. 2351.—Where by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas S.O. No. 868 dated 29-4-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of section the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances,



## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM ELLAV—2 TO SWMB

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Hansot

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
Sunev Khurd	117	00	03	90

[No. O-11027/33/89/ONG-D-III]

का.आ. 2352:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 866 तारीख 16-3-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आणय घोषित कर दिया था।

और, यतः, मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, आगे, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे, उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

इलाक-2 से एस इन्डिय एम बी तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भाबर तालुका : हसोट

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हे.	आर.	सेण्टी
अफीयादरा	117	00	14	95

[सं. ओ. 11027/34/89/ओ.एन.जी.डी.-III]

S.O. 2352.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 866 dated 16-3-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

2490 GI/89—6

And, whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, further, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

## PIPELINE FROM ELLAV—2 TO SWMB

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Hansot

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
ANIYARDA	117	00	14	95

[No.O.11027/34/89/ONG-D-III]

का. आ. 2353:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 414 तारीख 8-2-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आणय घोषित कर दिया था।

और, यतः, मध्यम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे, उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

मोदखेड़ा से रिलायन्स इंडस्ट्रीज तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : महमदाबाद तालुका : दम क्रोड

गांव	ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर.	सेण्टीयर
हंसपुर	17	0	02	50
	18	0	12	40
	24	0	08	80
	23	0	05	40

[सं. ओ.-11027/15/89-ओ. एन. जी. डी.-III]

S.O. 2353.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 414 dated 8-2-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM RELIANCE GAS LINE

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Dascroi

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
1	2	3	4	5
	17	0	02	50
	18	0	12	40
	24	0	08	80
	23	0	05	40

[No. O-11027/15/89/ONGD-III]

का. आ. 2354.—अतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 870 तारीख 29-4-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उप अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में प्रयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग

का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी जाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

के-27 में. के. जी. जी. एम. तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिल्ला : खेड़ा	तालुका : बोरसद			
गांव	म. नं.	हे. शु. आर.	सेंटियर		
कंकापुरा	569/1 और 2	00	03	10	
	576	00	06	00	
	578	00	07	40	
देवान	566/पी	00	05	70	
	568/1	00	08	20	

[सं. ओ. 11027/37/89/ओ. एन. जी. जी-III]

के. विवेकानन्द, डेस्क अधिकारी

S.O. 2354.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 870 dated 29-4-89 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

##### PIPELINE FROM—27 TO KGGS

State : Gujarat Dist: Kheda Taluka : Borsad

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kankapura	569/1 & 2	00	03	10
	576	00	06	00
	578	00	07	45
Devan	566/P	00	05	70
	568/1	00	08	20

[No. O-11027/37/89-ONGD-III]

K. VIVEKANAND, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 2355:- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 513 (ई) तारीख 30-6-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को एनोड बेड एण्ड केबल रूट को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार एनोड बेड एण्ड केबल रूट बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ऑथोरिटी ऑफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुपूरक बाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगनाल	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
धदायूं	बिसौली	इस्लाम नगर	चत्ती	26	0.0484	0-3-17
				23	0.0350	0-2-15
				2	0.0834	0-26-12

[सं. ओ-14016/281/85-ओ.पी.]

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1989

S.O. 2355.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 513(E) dated 30-6-89 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Anode Bed and cable route.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the Anode bed and Cable route.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Lt. cumbrances.

## SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

## H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project and Anode &amp; Cable Route

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot no.	Area in Acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Badaun	Bisauli	Islama Nagar	Chani	26	0.0484	0-3-17
				23	0.0350	0-2-15
				2	0.0834	0-6-12

[No. O-14016/281/85-GP]

का.आ. 2356:- यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 509 (ई) तारीख 30-6-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को एनोड बैंड एण्ड केबल रूट को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार एनोड बैंड एण्ड केबल रूट बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरीटी ऑफ इण्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग आर. सी. दत्त रोड़, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक बाव अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	कानपुर शहर	विजनीर	1066	0.0.01	
				1074	0.13.10	
				0	0.13.11	

[सं. ओ-14016/117/85-जी.पी.]

S.O. 2356.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 509(E) dated 30-6-89 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Anode Bed and cable route.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the Anode Bed and cable route.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Lt. cumbrances.

### SUPPLIMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

#### H.B.J. Gas Pipeline Project

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
Kanpur	Kanpur	Kanpur	Bijnaur	1066	0.0.01	
				1074	0-13-10	

[No. O-14016/117/85-G.P.]

का.आ. 2357:— यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ.सं. 515 (अ) तारीख 30-6-89 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को एनोडबेड एण्ड केबल रूट को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार एनोड बेड एण्ड केबल रूट बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए गैस अथोरीटी ऑफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक बाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बदायूं	गझौर	रजपुरा	कैल	71	0.0050	0-0-8
				73	0.0050	0-0-8
				74	0.0250	0-2-0
				75	0.0200	0-1-12
				76	0.0425	0-3-6
				77	0.0100	0-0-16
				6	0.1075	0-8-10

[सं. ओ-14016/551/86-जी.पी.]

राकेश कक्कड़, उप सचिव

S.O. 2357.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 515(E) dated 30-6-89 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Anode Bed and cable route.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the Anode Bed and cable route.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cumbrance.

### H.B.J. as Pipeline Project ANODER CABLE ROUT

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Badaun	Gannour	Rajpura	Kail	71	0.0050	0-0-8
				73	0.0050	0-0-8
				74	0.0250	0-2-0
				75	0.0200	0-1-12
				76	0.0425	0-3-6
				77	0.0100	0-0-16
				6	0.1075	0-8-10

[No. O-14016/551/86-G.P.]

RAKESH KACKER, Dy. Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2358 :— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि से कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आग्रह की सूचना देती है ।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग), सीपन रोड, बिलासपुर 495001 के कार्यालय में या कलकत्ता धनकानल (उड़ीसा) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितवद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट नक्शों, चार्टों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर सहायक संपदा प्रबंधक, साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड सीपन रोड, बिलासपुर को भेजेंगे ।

अनुसूची

बाह्यानी ब्लॉक

तालचर कोलफील्ड्स

जिला — धनकानल (उड़ीसा)

ब्लॉक “क”

रेखांक सं. एम. ई. सी. एल : बी. एम. पी.

जी. एम. (परि.) : भूमि : 43

तारीख 8 जून, 1989

(पूर्वक्षेप के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि को दर्शाते हुए)

क्रम सं.	ग्राम	थाना सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	हैनसामुल	85	तालचर	धनकानल	260.00	भाग
2.	नरहरिपुर	116	तालचर	धनकानल	90.000	भाग
3.	अंबामुंडा	117	तालचर	धनकानल	45.000	भाग
4.	नकुलवासपुर	118	तालचर	धनकानल	40.000	भाग
5.	लांगीजोडा	119	तालचर	धनकानल	35.000	भाग
6.	कनधाल	123	तालचर	धनकानल	12.000	भाग
7.	मदनमोहनपुर	124	तालचर	धनकानल	10.000	भाग
8.	बालुनगांव-खामर	125	तालचर	धनकानल	45.000	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र : 537.000 एकड़ (लगभग)						
या 217.321 हेक्टर (लगभग)						

सीमा वर्णन :

- क—ख—ग रेखा बिन्दु “क” से आरम्भ होती है और हैनसामुल, अंबामुंडा नकुलवासपुर, लांगीजोडा ग्रामों से होकर जाती है तथा बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है ।
- ग—घ—ङ रेखा देवालपुर और बालुनगांव खामर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ भागतः गुजरती है और तब बालुनगांव खामर ग्राम से होकर आगे बढ़ती है तथा बिन्दु “ख” पर मिलती है ।
- ङ—च—छ—क रेखा बालुनगांव खामर और मदनमोहनपुर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ भागतः गुजरती है और तब मदनमोहनपुर, कनधाल, लांगीजोडा, नरहरिपुर ग्रामों से होकर गुजरती है तब हैनसामुल और जिलिन्दा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा से होकर जाती है और तब हैनसामुल ग्राम से होकर जाती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु “ग” पर मिलती है ।

अनुसूची  
ब्राह्मणी ब्लॉक  
तालचर कोलफील्ड्स  
जिला धनकानल (उड़ीसा)  
ब्लॉक "ख"

रेखांक सं. जी. एम. (परि.) : भूमि : 43,

तारीख 8 जून, 1989

पूर्वोक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि को दर्शाते हुए

क्रम सं.	ग्राम	थाना सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	नरहरिपुर	116	तालचर	धनकानल	130.000	भाग
2.	अनादिपुर	120	तालचर	धनकानल	96.300	भाग
3.	जादूनाथपुर	121	तालचर	धनकानल	10.000	भाग
4.	कनधाल	123	तालचर	धनकानल	18.000	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र : 254.300 एकड़ (लगभग)						
या 102.913 हेक्टर (लगभग)						

#### सीमा वर्णन

- ज-झ-ञ-ट रेखा बिन्दु "ज" से आरंभ होती है और नरहरिपुर, अनादिपुर से होकर गुजरती है तथा बिन्दु "ट" पर मिलती है।
- ट-ड-ड-ड-ज रेखा अनादिपुर और कनधाल ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ भागन: गुजरती है और तब अनादिपुर कनधाल, जादूनाथपुर ग्रामों से होकर आगे बढ़ती है और तत्पश्चात जादूनाथपुर और नरहरिपुर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा से होकर गुजरती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/11/89-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू.]

#### MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 23rd August, 1989

S.O. 2358,—as it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.



The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 or at the office of the Collector, Dhenkanal (Orissa), or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House, Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Assistant Estate manager, South Eastern Coalfields Limited, Seepat Road, Bilaspur within ninety days from due date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

**THE SCHEDULE  
BRAHMANI BLOCK  
TALCHER COALFIELD  
DISTRICT-DHENKALAN (ORISSA)  
BLOCK 'A'**

Plan No. SECL : BSP : GM(PROJ) : LAND 43  
dated the 8th June, 1989  
(showing the lands notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Village	Thana Number	Tehsil	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Hensamul	85	Talcher	Dhenkanal	260.00	Part.
2.	Narharipur	116	Talcher	Dhenkanal	90.000	Part.
3.	Ambamunda	117	Talcher	Dhenkanal	45.000	Part.
4.	Nakulbaspur	118	Talcher	Dhenkanal	40.000	Part.
5.	Langijuda	119	Talcher	Dhenkanal	35.000	Part.
6.	Kandhal	123	Talcher	Dhenkanal	12.00	Part.
7.	Madanmohanpur	124	Talcher	Dhenkanal	10.00	Part.
8.	Balugaon-Khamar	125	Talcher	Dhenkanal	45.000	Part.

**Total Area :** acres (approximately)  
537,000

or

hectares (approximately)

217.321

**Boundary Description :—**

A-B-C Line starts from the point 'A' and passes through villages Hensamul, Ambamunda, Nakulbaspur, Langijode and meets at point 'C'.

C—D—E Line passes partly along the common boundary of villages Debalyapur and Balungaon Khamar then proceeds through village Balungaon Khamar and meets at point 'B'.

**EFGA** Line passes partly along the common boundary of villages Balungaon Khamar and Madan-mohapur then proceeds through villages Madanmohapur, Khadhal, Langijoda Narharipur then common boundary of villages Hensamul and Jilinda then through village Hensemul and meets at the starting point 'A'.

**THE SCHEDULE**  
**BRAHMANI BLOCK**  
**TALCHER COALFIELD**  
**DISTRICT—DHENKANAL (ORISSA)**

Block—'B'

Plan No. SECL : BSP : GM(PROJ) : LAND : 43 dated the 8th June, 1989

(showing the lands notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana Number	Tahsil	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Narharipur	116	Talcher	Dhenkanal	130.000	Part.
2.	Anadipur	120	Talcher	Dhenkanal	96.300	Part.
3.	Jadunathpur	121	Talcher	Dhenkanal	10.000	Part.
4.	Kandhal	123	Talcher	Dhenkanal	18.00	Part.

Total Area :—254.300 acres (approximately)

or

102.913 hectares (approximately)

**Boundary Description :**

H—I—J—K Line starts from the point 'H' and passes through villages Narharipur, Anadipur and meets at point 'K'.

K—L—M—N—H Line passes partly along the common boundary villages Anadipur and Khandhal then proceeds through villages Anadipur, Kandhal, Jadunathpur then common boundary of villages Jadunathpur and Narharipur and meets at the starting point 'H'.

[No. 43015/11/89-LSW]

नई दिल्ली, 25 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2359 :— केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इसमें उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में से कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस क्षेत्र में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ;

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक संख्यांक राजस्व/40/86, तारीख 4 अक्टूबर, 1986 वा निरीक्षण सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा, रांची के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या उपायुक्त, हजारी बाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी तकशों, चार्टों और अन्य दस्तावेजों को इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से तब्दे दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड हाउस, रांची को भेजेंगे ।

## अनुसूची

## पिपरवार ब्लॉक विस्तार-III

उत्तरी करवापुरा कोलफील्ड्स

जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार)

(पूर्वक्षेत्र के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शाने हुए)

ब्लॉक "क"

क्रम सं.	ग्राम	थाना	थाना संख्या	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	कल्याणपुर	टंडवा	82/242	हजारीबाग	66.35	भाग
2.	राजघर	टंडवा	82/339	हजारीबाग	0.65	भाग
3.	बहेड़ा	टंडवा	79/236	हजारीबाग	103.85	भाग
4.	कारों	टंडवा	77	हजारीबाग	206.25	भाग
5.	किचटों	टंडवा	78/235	हजारीबाग	4.40	भाग
			कुल क्षेत्र	381.50 एकड़	(लगभग)	
			या	154.38 हेक्टर	(लगभग)	

## सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख-ग रेखाएँ कल्याणपुर ग्राम से (जो पिपरवार विस्तार-II की सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग बनती है) होकर जाती है ।
- ग-घ रेखा कल्याणपुर और राजघर ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और राजघर और बहेड़ा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के भाग के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो पिपरवार विस्तार-II के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग बनती है) ।
- घ-ङ रेखा ग्राम बहेड़ा से होकर जाती है (जो पिपरवार ब्लॉक-II के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग बनती है) ।
- ङ-च रेखा पड़वाण्ड नाला की मध्य रेखा के साथ के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो बहेड़ा और कारों ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग बनती है) अर्थात् पिपरवार ब्लॉक-II के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा के भाग के साथ-साथ भी जाती है ) ।
- च-छ-ज-झ रेखाएँ, बहेड़ा और किचटों ग्रामों से होकर जाती है ।
- झ-ञ रेखा, किचटों ग्राम से होकर जाती है (जो पिपरवार विस्तार-II के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग बनती है) ।
- ञ-क रेखा, किचटों बहेड़ा कारों और कल्याणपुर ग्रामों से होकर जाती है ।

## ब्लॉक "ख"

क्र.सं.	ग्राम	थाना	थाना संख्या	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	किचटों	टंडवा	78/235	हजारीबाग	10.00	भाग
			कुल क्षेत्र :	10.00 एकड़	(लगभग)	
			या	4.04 हेक्टर	(लगभग)	

## सीमा वर्णन :

- ट-ठ रेखा, किचटों ग्राम से होकर जाती है (जो पिपरवार विस्तार-II के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा का भाग बनती है) ।
- ठ-ड रेखा, किचटों ग्राम से होकर जाती है ।
- ड-ढ रेखा नदी की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है ।
- ढ-ट रेखा, किचटों ग्राम से होकर जाती है ।

## ब्लॉक "ग"

क्रम सं.	ग्राम	थाना	थाना संख्या	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियां
1.	किचटों	टंडवा	78/235	हजारीबाग	2. 85 एकड़	भाग
2.	किरीगारा	टंडवा	84	हजारीबाग	35. 35 एकड़	भाग
		कुल क्षेत्र	38. 20	एकड़	(लगभग)	
		या	15. 45	हेक्टर	(लगभग)	

## सीमा वर्णन :

- ण-त रेखा, किचटों और किरीगारा ग्रामों से होकर जाती है ।  
 त-थ रेखा किरीगारा ग्राम से होकर जाती है ।  
 थ-ण रेखा किरीगारा और किचटों ग्रामों से होकर जाती है ।

[स. 43015/16/86-सो. ए/एल. एस. डब्ल्यू.]

New Delhi, the 25th August, 1989

S.O. 2359.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the land mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

The plan No. Rev/40/86 dated the 4th October, 86 of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1 Council House Street, Calcutta or at the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar).

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification.

## SCHEDULE

## Piperwar Block Extension-III

## North Karanpura Coalfield

## (District Hazaribagh (Bihar))

(Showing land notified for prospecting)

## Block 'A'

Serial No.	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area (in acres)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Kalyanpur	Tandwa	82/242	Hazaribagh	66.35	Part.
2.	Rajdhar	Tandwa	82/339	Hazaribagh	0.65	Part.
3.	Bahera	Tandwa	79/236	Hazaribagh	103.85	Part.
4.	Karo	Tandwa	77	Hazaribagh	206.25	Part.
5.	Kichto	Tandwa	78/235	Hazaribagh	4.40	Part.
Total area					381.50 acres	
					(approximately) or	
					154.38 hectares (approximately)	

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :**

- A—B—C line pass through village Nalyanpur (which forms part common boundry with Piperwar Ext. II).
- C—D line passes through village Kalyanpur, Rajdhar and also along part common boundary of Village Rajdhar and Bahera (which forms common boundary with Piparwar Extension II).
- D—E Line passes through village Bahera (which forms part common boundary with Piparwar Block II).
- E—F Line passes along the part central line of Parwagarha Nalla (which forms part common boundary of villages Bahera and Karo) (that is also along part common boundary with Piparwar Block II).
- F—G—H—
- I Lines pass through villages Bahera and Kichto.
- I—J Line passes through village Kichto (which forms part common boundary with Piparwar Extension II).
- J—A Line passes through Villages Kichto, Bahera, Karo and Kalyanpur.

**Block 'B'**

Serial number	Village	Thana	Thana number	District	Area (in acres)	Remarks
1.	Kichto	Tandwa	78/235	Hazaribagh	10.00	Part.
Total Area :10.00 acres (approximatley)						or
						4.04 hectares (approximatley)

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :**

- K—L Line passes through village Kichto (which forms part common boundary with Piparwar Extension II).
- L—M Line passes through village Kichto.
- M—N Line passes along the Southern boundary of the river.
- N—K Line passes through village Kichto.

**Block 'C'**

1.	Kichto	Tandwa	78/235	Hazaribagh	2.85 acres	Part
2.	Kirigara	Tandwa	84	Hazaribagh	35.35 acres	Part
Total area :38.20 acres (approximately)						or
						15.45 hectares (approximately)

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :—**

- O—P Line passes through villages Kichto and Kirigara.
- P—Q Line passes through village Kirigara.
- Q—O Line passes through villages Kirigara and Kichto.

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितंबर, 1989

दिनांक 11 में—

“42101248” के स्थान पर “4221238” पढ़ें।

“ब्रजराजनगर टाउन यूनिट सं. 3 (भाग)” के स्थान पर “ब्रजराजनगर टाउन यूनिट सं. 1 (भाग)” पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 1220 पर

सीमा वर्णन में

रेखा ग-घ-क में,

पंक्ति 3 में—“कुडापालि” के स्थान पर “कुदोपालि” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 6 में—“कुडापालि” के स्थान पर “कुदोपालि” पढ़ें।

रेखा छ-ज-झ-ञ

पंक्ति 2 में—“जलत है फिरेकपहाड” के स्थान पर “जलती है, फिरेकपहाड” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 3 में—“7373” के स्थान पर “6373” पढ़ें।

रेखा ज-झ में

पंक्ति 1 में—“तेलपहाड” के स्थान पर “बेलपहाड” पढ़ें।

रेखा झ-ञ में,

पंक्ति 1 में

“बेलपहाड” के स्थान पर “बेलपहाड” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 6 में

“5658” के स्थान पर “8658” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 9 में

“3993” के स्थान पर “3991” पढ़ें।

ऐसी भूमि में, जिसकी बाबत उपरोक्त संशोधन जारी किया गया है, हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति इस अधिसूचना के जारी किए जाने के तत्पश्चात् के भीतर उक्त भूमि के संपूर्ण या किसी भाग के या उक्त ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर किसी अधिकार के अर्जन किए जाने के विरुद्ध उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 की उपधारा (1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार आप्रोप कर सकेगा

स्पष्टीकरण: केवल इन अधिसूचना के द्वारा संशोधित प्लॉट संख्याओं की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8(1) के निबंधनों के अनुसार तीस दिन की उक्त अवधि यह अधिसूचना जारी की जाने की तारीख से आरंभ होगी।

[सं. 43015/1/86-सी.ए./एल.एस. डब्ल्यू]

बी. बी. राव, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1989

S.O. 2360.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 999, dated the 3rd March, 1988 published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), at pages 1220 to 1222 issued under Sub-Section (1) of Section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands described in the Schedule append to that notification;

And whereas, it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government

का.आ. 2360.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7, उपधारा (i) के अधीन जारी और भारत के राजराज भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) पृष्ठ संख्यांक 1217 से 1220 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना का. आ. 999 तारीख 3 मार्च, 1988 द्वारा इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि का अधिग्रहण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की जानकारी में यह बात लाई गई कि राजपत में प्रकाशित उपरोक्त अधिसूचना में कुछ गतिविधि है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का और इस निमित्त गठन बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:-

पृष्ठ 1217 पर:

पंक्ति 11 में “का उपचार” के स्थान पर “की उपधारा” पढ़ें।

टिप्पण 1 में,

पंक्ति 5 में “खाऊ” के स्थान पर “साउथ” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 7 में “बिलामपुर-49500” के स्थान पर “बिलामपुर-495001” पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 1218 पर:

अनुसूची में—“आई बी क्लॉक--9” के स्थान पर “ई बी क्लॉक--9” पढ़ें।

“आई बी घाटी कोयला क्षेत्र” के स्थान पर “ई बी घाटी कोयला क्षेत्र” ग्राम स्तम्भ के नीचे क्र. सं. 4 में—“ब्रजराजनगर यूनिट-1” के स्थान पर “ब्रजराजनगर यूनिट 1” पढ़ें।

चिंगडोगुडाग्राम (भाग) में अर्जन किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में—

पंक्ति 23 में “23911270” के स्थान पर “33911270” पढ़ें।

पृष्ठ 1219 पर:

बेलपहाड यूनिट ग्राम (भाग) में अर्जन किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में—पंक्ति 2 में “244116437” के स्थान पर “294116437” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 43 में—

“4167 7343” के स्थान पर “416717348” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 45 में—

“4190 7352” के स्थान पर “4190173257” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 46 में—

“4190173561” के स्थान पर “419017356” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 52 में—

5254 17387” के स्थान पर “425417382” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 59 में—

“6035917781” के स्थान पर “635917741” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 71 में—

“305018658 (भाग)” के स्थान पर “305918658 (भाग)” पढ़ें। कुदोपालि ग्राम (भाग) में अर्जन किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक में—

पंक्ति 9 में—

46/1156, 44/1158” के स्थान पर “46/1156, 44/1157, 44/1158” पढ़ें।

पंक्ति 11 में—

“4211250” के स्थान पर “42/11225” पढ़ें।

hereby amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows:—

(i) At page 1221, in plots to be acquired in village Belpahar Unit (Part),

- In line 13, for "6222(P)", read "6322(P)";  
 In line 18, for "6384/6559", read "6384/6459";  
 In line 24, for "2942/5051", read "2942/7051";  
 In line 36, for "3059/7111", read "3058/7111";  
 In line 36, for "3177/7146(P)", read "3177/7146(P)";  
 In line 41, for "3882/7285", read "3812/7285";  
 In line 42, for "38831/7292", read "3831/7292";  
 In line 43, for "2879/7298", read "3879/7298";  
 In line 46, for "3804/7311", read "3904/7311";  
 In line 47, for "3816/7317", read "3916/7317";  
 In line 49, for "4003/7338", read "4003/7328";  
 In line 63, for "4996/7401", read "3996/7401";

(ii) At page 1222 :

- (a) in plot numbers to be acquired in village Kudapali (Part),  
 In line 2, for "170 to 170", read "170 to 180";  
 In line 4, for "24 (1039)", read "24/1039";  
 In line 9, for "27/128", read "27/1239";

(b) in plot number to be acquired in village Brajrajnagar Town Unit-J (Part),

- In line 1, for "2550 ( )", read "2550(P)";  
 In plot numbers to be acquired in village Katapali (Part),  
 In line 3, for "19/484, 19/484, 19/485" read "19/484, 19/485".

(iii) IN BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- In B-C line, in the 3rd line, for "J288", read "1298";  
 In H-I line, in the 2nd line, for "77323", read "7728";  
 In I-I line, in the 2nd line, for "6324, 6324, 7724", read "6224, 7724";

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within thirty days of the issue of this notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land, or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act.

Explanation :

In respect of plot numbers amended through this notification only, the said period of thirty days in terms of section 8(1) of the said Act starts running from the date of issue of this notification.

[No. 43015/1/86 CA/LSW]

B. R. RAO, Under Secy.

### स्वास्थ्य एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

भारतीय मानक इग्नो

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2361 - भारतीय मानक इग्नो (प्रमाणन) विनियम 1988 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस सं. सीएम/एन-1839468 जिसके विवरण नीचे दिए गए हैं, 89-08-16 से फर्म को लाइसेंस जारी न रखने की इच्छा के कारण रद्द किया जा रहा है।

#### अनुसूची

लाइसेंस सख्या तथा दिनांक	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	रद्द लाइसेंस के प्रत्यार्गत वस्तु/प्रक्रम	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1839464 1688-06-09	मैसर्स मुभाष सरत स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स, कोल्गेट रोड, डाकघर-सेहोज बाग, ठाणे-400507 कार्यालय : 28/38, ब्रह्मेश स्ट्रीट, आयरन मार्केट, बम्बई-400009	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य विकृत स्थान को छेदें और तारें साइज : नैवल 25 पिमी व्यास सहित पुनरोक्षण)	: 1786-1985 कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य विकृत स्थान को छेदें व तारों को विनिष्ट (तोमरा पुनरोक्षण)

[सीएम/एन/55-1839468]

एन मुभाषमनियत, उप महानिदेशक

## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

## BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1989

S.O. 2361 : —In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulation 1988, it is hereby notified that licence No. CM/L-1839468 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 88-08-16 as the firm is not interested to operate the licence.

## THE SCHEDULE

Licence No. & Date	Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the licence cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
1839468 1988 06 09	M/s Subhash Sarat Steel Rolling Mills, Kolshet Road, Post Sandoz Baug, Thane - 400 607; having their Office at : 28/38, Baroda Street Iron Market, Bombay - 400 009	High Strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement Size : upto and including 25 mm dia only	IS : 1786-1985 Specification for high strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement (third revision)

[CMD/55 : 1839468]

S. SUBRAHMANYAN Dy. Director  
General

## स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1989

का. प्रा. 2362 :—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में डा. जोस टी. मम्पिल्ली एम. डी. एम. निदेशक, दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, कालीकट, केरल को केरल सरकार द्वारा 9 अगस्त, 1988 से 8 अगस्त, 1989 तक भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् के सदस्य के रूप में पुनः नामनिर्दिष्ट किया गया है,

अतः अब केरल सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) के साथ पठित धारा 3 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. प्रा. 430 तारीख 24 जनवरी, 1984 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "धारा 3 के खंड (क) के अर्थात् नामांकित" शीर्षक के अधीन क्रम संख्यांक 3 और उसमें संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित रखा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

"3. डा. जोस टी. मम्पिल्ली नामनिर्दिष्ट केरल सरकार 9 अगस्त, 1988"

[संख्या बी.12013/2/89-पी एम एस-(खंड)]

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Deptt. of Health)

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1989

S.O. 2362.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (c) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), Dr. Jose T. Mampilly, MDS, Director, Dental College, Calicut, Kerala has been re-nominated to be a member of the Dental Council of India by the Government of Kerala with effect from the 9th August, 1988 to 8th August, 1989;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of section 3 read with sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, No. S.O. 430, dated the 24th January, 1984, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Nominated under clause (c) of section 3" for serial number 3 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. Dr. Jose T. Mampilly Nominated Kerala 9-8 1988"  
Government

[No. V. 12013/2/89-PMS(Pt.)]



नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2363—भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) के उपबंध के अनुसरण में, डा. जी. वेंकटस्वामी को मद्रुरै कामराज विश्वविद्यालय मद्रुरै की सेनेट ने इन अधिसूचना के द्वारा कि, जिन की तारीख से भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया है,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के कतुर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय को अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 138 (सं. 5-13/59-एम आई), तारीख 9 जनवरी, 1960 की निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित "गौरव के नाँव क्रम संख्यांक 38 और, उससे संबंधी प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्यांक और प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी अर्थात्:—

"38. डा. जी. वेंकटस्वामी,  
एम.एस., एफ.ए.सी.एस.  
निदेशक, अरविन्द आई हॉस्पिटल,  
अन्ना नगर, मद्रुरै-625020.

[संख्या बी-11013/8/89 एम ई (पी)]

आर. श्रीनिवासन, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1989

S.O. 2363.—Whereas in pursuance of the provision of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) Dr. G. Venkataswamy been elected by the Senate of Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai to be a Member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the date of issue of this notification.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Govt. of India in the late Ministry of Health No. S.O. 138 (No. 5-13/59-MI), dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3" for serial number 38 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial number and entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"38. Dr. G. Venkataswamy,  
M. S., F.A.C.S.  
Director, Arvind Eye  
Hospital,  
Anna Nagar, Madurai-625020

Madurai Kamaraj  
University"

[No. V.11013/8/89-ME(P)]

R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 मितम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 2364—अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, अधिनियम 1956 (1956 का 25) की धारा 4 के खंड (घ) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में संयुक्त सचिव एवं वित्तीय सलाहकार, श्री एम.पी. गुप्ता को श्री एन.एस. बक्षी के स्थान पर अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली के सदस्य के रूप में मनोनीत करती है और भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की दिनांक 3 अक्तूबर, 1988 की अधिसूचना संख्या बी. 16011/2/88-एम ई (पी जी) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम संख्या 2 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, नामतः—

"1. श्री एम पी. गुप्ता,

संयुक्त सचिव (वित्तीय सलाहकार)— "वित्त मंत्रालय के प्रतिनिधि"  
स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय"

[संख्या बी. 16011/2/88-एम ई (पी जी)]

आर. के आहूजा, संयुक्त सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1989

S.O. 2364.—In pursuance of clause (d) of section 4 of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Act, 1956 (25 of 1956), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri M. P. Gupta, Joint Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to be a member of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi vice Shri N. S. Bakshi, and makes the following amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare No. V. 16011/2/88-ME(PG) dated 3rd October, 1988, namely:—

In the said notification, for Sl. No. 2 and the entries relating thereto, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Shri M. P. Gupta,  
Joint Secretary (FA),  
Ministry of Health & Family  
Welfare.

Representative of  
the Ministry of  
Finance."

[No. V. 16011/2/88-ME(PG)]

R. K. AHOOJA, Jt. Secy.

परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग

बंबई, 14 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2365—केन्द्रीय सरकार सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की वेदखली) अधिनियम 1971 की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग के 24 अप्रैल 1969 के का.आ. संख्या 1627, 10 अप्रैल, 1973 के का.आ. संख्या 1263, 18 दिसम्बर, 1974 के का.आ. संख्या 3431) 14 अप्रैल, 1984 के का.आ. संख्या 1228 में भारत सरकार की अधिसूचनाओं को अधिकांत करते हुए केवल उन कार्यों को छोड़कर जो इस तरह के अधिकरण से पहले किए गए अथवा किए जाने हेतु छोड़ दिए गए, संयुक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित अधिकारियों को जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समतुल्य रैंक के हैं, उक्त 2490 GI/89—8

अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और उक्त अधिकारी उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन संपदा अधिकारियों की प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में वर्णित सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत अपनी अधिकारिता के भीतर करेंगे।

सारणी

क्रम सं. अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की सीमाएं
1. मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, तारापुर परमाणु विजलीघर डाकबाना तारापुर, जिला-ठाणे-401504 (महाराष्ट्र)	पालधर और दहानू तालुका, जिला ठाणे, महाराष्ट्र राज्य स्थित तारापुर परमाणु विजलीघर में न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धक-वर्ग के स्वामित्व के या अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)।
2. मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, मद्रास परमाणु विजलीघर कलपाक्कम-603102, जिला, चिगलपुट, तमिलनाडु	कलपाक्कम, जिला चिगलपुट तमिलनाडु स्थित मद्रास परमाणु विजलीघर में न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धक-वर्ग के स्वामित्व के और अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)
3. मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, राजस्थान परमाणु विजलीघर डाकबाना: अगुशक्ति, बरास्ता कोटा, राजस्थान-323303	रावतभाटा, खेरली (अगुशक्ति) विक्रम नगर, तहसील बेगुन में भाभा नगर, जिला-चित्तौड़गढ़, राजस्थान स्थित राजस्थान परमाणु विजलीघर में न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धक-वर्ग के स्वामित्व के या अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)।
4. मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना डाकबाना - नरोरा, बरास्ता डिवाई बुलंदशहर, उत्तर-प्रदेश, पिन-कोड नं. 202397	नरोरा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना, डाकबाना नरोरा, बरास्ता डिवाई बुलंदशहर, उत्तर प्रदेश स्थित न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धक-वर्ग के स्वामित्व के या अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)।
5. मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, ककरापार परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना, गांव मोतीचैय, मांडवी तालुका, जिला-सुरत, गुजरात	गुजरात के जिला, तालुका मांडवी, सुरत में स्थित ककरापार परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धक-वर्ग के स्वामित्व के अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)।
6. मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना, 3 तथा 4, डाकबाना-अगुशक्ति, बरास्ता-कोटा, राजस्थान-323303	रावतभाटा, खेरली (अगुशक्ति) विक्रम नगर, तहसील बेगुन में भाभा नगर, जिला-चित्तौड़गढ़, राजस्थान स्थित राजस्थान परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना (3 तथा 4) में न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्धक के स्वामित्व के या अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)।
7. मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी कैगा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना, 977 रामकृपा आश्रम रोड, करवाड, उत्तर कन्नड़ जिला, कर्नाटक - 581301	कर्नाटक के जिला उत्तर कन्नड़ में मल्लापुर, कैगा, करवाड गावा में कैगा परमाणु विद्युत परियोजना में न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धक-वर्ग के स्वामित्व के या अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)।
8. प्रशासनिक अधिकारी, न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग कार्यालय कास्लेक्स, अगुशक्ति नगर, बंबई-400094	न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के बंबई स्थित मुख्यालय, भारत में विभिन्न स्थानों पर स्थित सम्पर्क कार्यालयों गुणता संवीक्षण कार्यालयों, पंजीकृत कार्यालयों आदि में न्यूक्लियर पावर कारपोरेशन के स्वामित्व के अधीन स्थान (कार्यालय और रिहायशी)

## DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY

Bombay, the 14th August, 1989

S.O. 2365.—In exercise of powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Department of Atomic Energy S.O. No. 1627 dated the 24th April, 1969, S.O. No. 1263 dated 10th April, 1973, S.O. No. 3431 dated 18th December, 1974 and S.O. No. 1228 dated the 14th April, 1984, except as

respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned, in column (1) of the annexed Table being officers equivalent to the rank of gazetted officer of the Government to be the Estate Officer for the purpose of the said Act and the said Officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on Estate Officers by or under the said Act within the local limits of its jurisdiction in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

DTD. AUGUST 14, 1989

## TABLE

Sl. No.	Designation of the officer	Categories of the Public premises & local limits of Jurisdiction
1.	Chief Administrative officer, Tarapur Atomic Power Station, P.O. Tarapur, Dist. Thane-401 504. (Maharashtra).	Premises (Office & Residential) belonging to or under the Management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited at Tarapur Atomic Power Station in Palghar & Dahanu Taluka, Dist. Thane, Maharashtra State.
2.	Chief Administrative Officer, Madras Atomic Power Station, Kalpakkam-603 102, Chengalpattu Dist., Tamil Nadu.	Premises (Office & Residential) belonging to or under the Management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited at Madras Atomic Power Station in Kalpakkam, Chengalpattu District, Tamil Nadu.
3.	Chief Administrative Officer, Rajasthan Atomic Power Station, P.O. Anushakti, Via Kota, Rajasthan 323 303.	Premises (Office & Residential) belonging to or under the Management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited at Rajasthan Atomic Power Station in Rawatbhatta, Kherli (Anushakti Vikram Nagar, Bhabha Nagar in Tehsil Begun, Dist. Chittorgarh, Rajasthan.
4.	Chief Administrative Officer, Narora Atomic Power Project, P.O. Narora Via Debai, Bulandshar, Uttar Pradesh, Pin Code No. 202 397.	Premises (Office & Residential) belonging to or under the Management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited at Barora Atomic power Project, P.O. Narora Via Debai, Bulandshar Dist. Uttar Pradesh.
5.	Chief Administrative Officer, Kakrapar Atomic Power Project, Village Moticher, Mandivi, Taluka, Dist. Surat, Gujarat.	Premises (Office & Residential) belonging to or under the management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited at Kakrapar Atomic Power Project in village Moticher, Mandivi Taluka, Dist. Surat. Gujarat.
6.	Chief Administrative Officer, Rajasthan Atomic Power Project, 3&4, P.O. Anushakti, Via Kota, Rajasthan - 323 303.	Premises (Office & residential) belonging to or under the Management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited at Rajasthan Atomic Power Project 3&4, in Rawatbhatta, Kherli (Anushakti), Vikram Nagar, Bhabha Nagar in Tehsil Begun. Dist. Chittorgarh, Rajasthan.
7.	Chief Administrative Officer, Kaiga Atomic Power Project, 977, Ram Krupa Ashram Road, Karwar, Uttara Kannada Dist. Karnataka - 581 301.	Premises (Office & Residential) belonging to or under the Management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited at Kaiga Atomic Power Project, in Villages Mallapur, Kaiga, Karwar in Uttara Kannada District of Karnataka.
8.	Administrative Officer, Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, DAF Office Complex, Anushakti Nagar, Bombay - 400 094.	Premises (Office & Residential) belonging to or under the Management of the Nuclear Power Corporation of India Limited, at its Headquarters Office in Bombay, Liaison Offices, Quality Surveillance Offices, Registered Office etc. located at various places in India.

**मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय**

(संस्कृति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1989

का.प्र. 2366:—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियमावली 1983 के नियम 9 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उप-धारा (ii) द्वारा प्रस्तुत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार संग्रहालय शाखा, भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण, कलकत्ता के अधीक्षण पुरातत्वावद् श्री बी.के. देव बर्मन को केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड, कलकत्ता ने क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी के रूप में भी कार्य करने के लिए 25 अगस्त, 1989 से अगले सादशां तक सहर्ष नियुक्त करती है।

[801/6/89-फिल्म प्रमाणन]

अंशु वैश्य, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Culture)

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1989

S.O. 2366.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (ii) of the Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), read with Rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules 1983, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri B. K. Dev Burman, Superintending Archaeologist, Museums Branch, Archaeological Survey of India, Calcutta, to also function as Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Certification, Calcutta, w.e.f. August 25, 1989, until further orders.

[801/6/89-FC]

ANSHU VAISH, Dy. Secy.

**सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1989

का.प्र. 2367:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारी अब ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :-

1. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक डी.ए.वी.पी.,  
55-ए-बी, बी.सी. बाजार  
अम्बाला छावनी (हरियाणा)।
2. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक (मोबाइल वैन),  
डी.ए.वी.पी., मुन्द्रा जिला, औद्योगिक क्षेत्र,  
दुर्गा माता मन्दिर, बीट नं. 22,  
बीकानेर-334001 (राजस्थान)।
3. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक, डी.ए.वी.पी.,  
देवाश्रम बिल्डिंग,  
मोठापुर, पटना-800001 (बिहार)।
4. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक (मोबाइल वैन),  
डी.ए.वी.पी. परन्तुभ मंजिल, राधा गोविंद  
मंदिर मार्ग, पोर्ट ब्लेयर-744101,  
(अंडमान तथा निकोबार)।
5. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक-1,  
डी.ए.वी.पी., "बी" ब्लॉक,  
कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग,  
नई दिल्ली।

6. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक-II,  
डी.ए.वी.पी. "बी" ब्लॉक,  
कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग,  
नई दिल्ली।

7. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक,  
एम.जी. कोच  
डी.ए.वी.पी., "बी" ब्लॉक,  
कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग,  
नई दिल्ली।

8. क्षेत्रीय प्रदर्शनी एकक (परिवार कल्याण),  
डी.ए.वी.पी., "बी" ब्लॉक,  
कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग,  
नई दिल्ली।

[संख्या ई.-11011/17/89-हिन्दी]

अजदीश सेठ, निदेशक राजभाषा

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION &amp; BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1989

S.O. 2367.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the following offices of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, the Staff Where of have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Regional Exhibition Unit,  
D.A.V.P., 55-A.B.B.C. Bazar,  
Ambala Cant (Haryana)
2. Regional Exhibition Unit (Mobile Van),  
D.A.V.P., Mundra Villa, Industrial Area,  
Durga Mata Mandir, Beet No. 22,  
Bikaner-334001 (Rajasthan).
3. Regional Exhibition Unit,  
D.A.V.P., Devashram, Building,  
Meethapur, Patna-800001 (Bihar).
4. Regional Exhibition Unit (Mobile Van),  
D.A.V.P. Tarranum Manzil, Radha Govind,  
Mandir Marg, Port Blair-744101,  
(Andman & Nicobar Island).
5. Regional Exhibition Unit-I,  
D.A.V.P., "B" Block,  
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,  
New Delhi-1.
6. Regional Exhibition Unit-II,  
D.A.V.P., "B" Block,  
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,  
New Delhi-1.
7. Regional Exhibition Unit,  
M.G. Coach, D.A.V.P.,  
"B" Block, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,  
New Delhi-1.
8. Regional Exhibition Unit (Family Welfare),  
D.A.V.P., "B" Block,  
Kasturba Gandhi Marg,  
New Delhi-1.

[No. E-11011/17/89-Hindi]

J. R. SETH, Director (OL)

संचार संचालय

(डाक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2368—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्र सरकार पश्चिमवारा पोस्टमास्टर जनरल, जम्मू, कश्मीर सर्किल, श्री नगर के कार्यालय को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यवाहक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[नं. ई-11027/1/87-राजभाषा]

प्रेमनाथ शर्मा, निदेशक (राजभाषा)

## MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Posts)

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1989

S.O. 2368.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use of Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notify the office of the Postmaster General, Jammu and Kashmir Circle, Srinagar where 80 per cent staff has acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E-11027/1/87-OL]

P. L. SHARMA, Director (OL)

अस संचालय

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1989

का.आ. 2369—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, मद्रास के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट्ट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-8-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1989

S.O. 2369.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Madras Port Trust, Madras and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 25-8-1989

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU.  
MADRAS-104

Tuesday, the 18th day of July, 1989

PRESENT:

Thiru K. Natarajan, M.A., B.L.—Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 131/87

(In the matter of dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of Madras Port Trust, Madras-1)

## BETWEEN

The workman Shri R. Shanmugham.  
C/o The Secretary,

Thozhilalar Udhavi Pothu Thozhilalar Sangam  
196, Thambu Chetty Street.  
Madras-600001.

AND

The Chairman,  
Madras Port Trust,  
Madras-600001.

## REFERENCE:

Order No. L-33012/3/87-D.IV(A), dated 24th November, 1987 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Monday, the 3rd day of July, 1989 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru G. Balaram, Authorised Representative for the workman and of Thiru-valargal A. L. Somayaji and R. Arumugam, Advocates appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following:

## AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of Madras Port Trust, Madras arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-33012/3/87-D.IV(A), dated 24th November, 1987 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue:

"Whether the action of the Management of Madras Port Trust in terminating the services of the workman Shri R. Shanmugham, Mazdoor T. No. 1960 with effect from 16th August, 1985 is justified? If not, what relief the said workman is entitled to?"

2. The claim petition averments are that the Petitioner was employed in the A.F. Roll of the Civil Engineering Department. While so charges were framed against him alleging that on 24th May, 1985 at about 15.30 hours he was apprehended by the Security Personnel with unauthorised possession of three pieces of lead ingots, alleged to have been stolen from C.Q. Shed; that he was posted to clean the site at Slipway Fitter's shop on 24th May, 1985 but he did not turn up for duty after dropping the token at 13.00 hours on 24th May, 1985 causing dislocation to work; that he was arrested by the M-1 Police on 24th May, 1985 and a case has been filed against him under Section 240 and Section 360 IPC but he has failed to report the same to this office. The charges were denied by the Petitioner and an enquiry was conducted and he was discharged from service. Appeal filed by him to the Secretary, Ministry of Shipping and Transport, New Delhi also made to the same fate. Thereupon the Petitioner filed a petition under Section 2-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, on 20th April, 1987 before the Labour Commissioner (Central). The conciliation ended in failure. Hence this matter was referred to this Tribunal. The Petitioner states the denial of employment is illegal and unjustifiable. At 1.30 p.m. on that day while he started to go to the main gate to speak to his relatives and he was nearing the railway track two CISF personnel seized him and threatened him to admit the theft of articles and beat him up severely. He denied the charges. Then he was taken to M-1 Police Station. The criminal complaint filed before the Magistrate Court ended in acquittal. The Petitioner requested the Respondent to stop the enquiry and latter by sending a copy of judgment he asked to reconsider the question of non-employment. The enquiry was conducted against the principles of natural justice. The Enquiry Officer himself acted as presenting officer. The Enquiry Officer did not apply his mind to the evidence and has given his conclusions without any reasons. The Enquiry Officer instead of examining the management witness began to examine the Petitioner. The order of discharge is against the standing order since the past record and other extenuating or aggravating circumstances have not been taken into consideration. Hence this petition to pass an award directing the respondent to reinstate the Petitioner with all benefits.

3. The Respondent in its counter states that the charges were framed against him and an enquiry was conducted and after taking into consideration the past record, the punishment of discharge was passed. The Petitioner himself during the course of investigation voluntarily admitted that seized three pieces of ingots were stolen by him and was caught while removing the same from the harbour by the CISE personnel. The allegation that he had been beaten up and forced to sign are all denied. The petitioner voluntarily signed the statement after verifying the very contents. The Management is not debarred from proceeding with the domestic enquiry since the criminal case pending against him ended in his favour. The Enquiry Officer adopted the correct procedure by giving opportunity to defend the case himself. The Enquiry Officer has not acted in any prejudicial manner and has given his findings based on the evidence. It is not necessary that the presenting officer should be present for the enquiry. There is no violation of standing order as contended. The punishment is not shockingly disproportionate to the charges framed and proved in the enquiry. If it is found that the enquiry is not fair and proper, an opportunity should be given to the Respondent to lead evidence to prove the charges before this Tribunal. Hence the claim is to be rejected.

4. The points for determination are (i) Whether the termination of service of workman Shanmugham, Mazdoor, T. No. 1960 with effect from 16th August, 1985 is justified? (ii) To what relief?

5. Exs. W-1 to W-18 were marked by consent. No oral evidence was adduced on either side.

6. Point (i): The learned Authorised Representative in this case before going into the merits of the case straightaway contended that the enquiry was not conducted properly and by examining the delinquent first it violated the principles of natural justice. Ex. W-5 is the Enquiry Proceedings. The very first page of the Proceedings shows that the Enquiry Officer started to examine the delinquent first. A look at the enquiry proceedings shows after examining the delinquent first, the witnesses of the Management were examined. This procedure adopted by the Enquiry Officer is strongly condemned by the learned Authorised Representative by placing the reliance on 1963-II-L.L.J. page 392.

7. In 1963-II-L.L.J. page 392 (Mcenglas Tea Estate vs. its workmen) certain workmen were charge-sheeted for unruly behaviour and for assaulting some superior officers. Explanations were submitted denying the allegations. The domestic enquiries were held and no evidence was let in at the time of domestic enquiry. The concerned workmen were cross-examined by the Enquiry Officer and they did not tender themselves for cross-examination. The Industrial Tribunal found that the Enquiry was not fair against some workmen and directed reinstatement of those workmen. But directed de novo rightly in respect of some other workmen. In the appeal preferred against the Order of Tribunal, it was dismissed by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court held as follows:

"It is an elementary principle that a person who is required to answer a charge must know not only the accusation but also the testimony by which the accusation is supported. He must be given a fair chance to hear the evidence in support of the charge and to put such relevant questions by way of cross-examination as he desires. Then he must be given a chance to rebut the evidence led against him. This is the barest requirement of an enquiry of this character and this requirement must be substantially fulfilled before the result of the enquiry can be accepted. A departure from this requirement in effect throws the burden upon the person charged to repel the charge without first making it out against him."

In the light of the above decision unambiguously holding that the delinquent must know not only the accusation but also the testimony by which the accusation is supported. He must be given fair chance to hear the evidence in support of the charge and to put such relevant questions by way of cross examination as he desires. Then only he must be given a chance to rebut the evidence led against him. This Tribunal is bound by the decision. Here in this case also instead of proving the accusation by examining the Management's first

witness, the delinquent-Petitioner was examined and thereby he has been deprived of an opportunity to know the accusation against him and effectively defend the same.

8. Thus it is seen the procedure adopted in this case by the Enquiry Officer is against the principles of natural justice.

9. It is next contended by the learned Authorised Representative that the order of discharge passed under Ex. W-8 discloses that he did not take into consideration the past conduct of the Petitioner. The order reads "taking into consideration the records of the enquiry and the evidence recorded at the enquiry, the case merits the punishment of dismissal, but taking a lenient view in the matter, considering the circumstances of the case, I order that he be discharged from service forthwith". In this connection, he placed reliance on two decisions reported in 1963-II-L.L.J. page 58 and W.P. No. 1954/80. In 1963-II-L.L.J. page 58 (Mahalakshmi Textiles Mills vs. Labour Court) the Bench of our High Court held:

"As the management had failed to take into account relevant factors in awarding punishment as required under the relevant provisions of the Standing Order, the order of dismissal of the writ petition must be sustained."

In W.P. No. 1954/80, His Lordship Justice Ramanujam has categorically held that an order passed without taking into consideration the standing order is invalid and not sustainable. In fact His Lordship went to the extent of saying that it is not necessary even to go into the merits of the case. At this stage, it is relevant to note in Ex. W-18, the Standing Orders for the Port of Madras, 1967, Order 42 relates to disciplinary action for misconduct, D-relates to procedure for dismissal. Standing Order 42-D(3) says that:

"In awarding punishment under this Standing Order, the Heads of Departments shall take into account the gravity of the misconduct, the previous record, if any, of the workmen and any other extenuating or aggravating circumstances that may exist."

In this case as rightly pointed out by the Authorised Representative that Order 42-D(3) has been violated. But the learned counsel for the Respondent would vehemently contend that the order passed in this case is not one of dismissal but one of discharge and therefore Order 42-D(3) of the Standing Orders would not apply in as much as 'D' relates to procedure for dismissal. This contention cannot be accepted for the simple reason that Order 42-D(3) says "In awarding punishment under this Standing Order..." It cannot be said that only in case of dismissal this provision of standing order applies. If this contention of the learned counsel for the Respondent is accepted, it would lead to anomalous results. Anyway the law has been unambiguously laid in the two decisions, that the violation of Standing Order would vitiate the order passed by the Management. It is also contended by the Authorised Representative that the order passed by the Enquiry Officer, which is enclosed along with Ex. W-6 show cause notice, shows the Enquiry Officer had not furnished any reasons. Ex. W-6 is the second show cause notice enclosed by the Enquiry Officer. A look at the findings would show that it is not a speaking order. There has been no discussion in the order at any stage. The enquiry Officer has put a tabular column showing the charges, summary of evidence for and against the charges, points raised by the delinquent in his written statement after completion of the enquiry and findings of the Enquiry Officer. In the findings he says, the evidence given by the witness proves the charge. Therefore as rightly pointed out the findings are not supported by any reasons. In this connection, he would straightaway refer to a decision reported in 1986-I-J.L.J. page 101 (Anil Mukar vs. Presiding Officer and others). In that case the Supreme Court has held that:

"A disciplinary enquiry has to be a quasi-judicial enquiry held according to the principles of natural justice and the enquiry officer has to act judicially. He has to apply his mind to the evidence and discuss the evidence and cannot merely record his ipse dixit that the charges are proved. The Enquiry Officer has to assign reasons why the evidence produced by the employee appealed to him in preference to the

evidence produced by the employer. An enquiry report in a quasi-judicial enquiry must show the reasons for the conclusion. It cannot be ipso dixit. It has to be a speaking order in the sense that the conclusions are supported by reasons."

This decision has laid the law in unambiguous terms. This decision squarely applied to this case. In as much as in this case also, the Enquiry Officer has not assigned any reason for his conclusions. In this view also the findings of the Enquiry Officer are not sustainable. The learned counsel for the Respondent raised a contention that if it is found the enquiry is not fair and proper, he should be given opportunity to lead fresh evidence. Though he is correct in making such a plea, requesting another opportunity, cannot be complied with for the reasons that the order of termination is not a speaking order and has violated the Standing Orders of the Port of Madras. For these reasons, it is found that the action of the Management in terminating the services of the Petitioner-workman Shanmugham, herein, with effect from 16th August, 1985 is not justified. **This point is found in favour of the Petitioner.**

10. Point (ii) : In the result, the Respondent Management is directed to reinstate the Petitioner-herein with back wages, continuity of service and other attendant benefits. No costs. Dated, this 18th day of July, 1989.

K. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal

#### WITNESS EXAMINED

For both sides—None.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For workman :

- Ex. W-1/29-5-85—Letter from the Petitioner-workman (Thiru R. Shanmugham) to the Management with certificate of posting regarding alleging theft of led (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-2/4-6-85—Suspension order issued to the workman (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-3/12-6-85—Charge-sheet issued to the workman (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-4/13-6-85—Enquiry Notice (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-5/19-6-85 to 22-6-85—Enquiry Proceedings (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-6/17-7-85—Show cause notice issued to the workman (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-7/22-7-85—Explanation of the workman to W-5 (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-8/16-8-85—Order of discharge issued to the workman (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-9/13-5-86—Xerox copy of the order of the Under Secretary to the Government of India (Surface Transport) over the appeal submitted by the workman.
- Ex. W-10/11-8-86—Xerox copy of the Judgement of the XVI Metropolitan Magistrate Court over the complaint given by the Management to the Police.
- Ex. W-11/20-4-87—Petition filed by the workman before the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-6 (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-12/14-7-87—Conciliation Failure Report (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-13/15-6-85—Explanation by the workman to W-3 (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-14/18-6-85—Explanation by the workman to the Enquiry Officer (xerox copy).
- Ex. W-15/26-6-85—Xerox copy of Statement by the workman to the Enquiry Officer.

Ex. W-16/20-9-85—Appeal filed by the workman to the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, New Delhi (xerox copy).

Ex. W-17/27-8-86—Xerox copy of further appeal to the Under Secretary to the Government of India (Ministry of Transport), New Delhi.

Ex. W-18—Standing Orders for the Port of Madras, 1967.

For Management—Nil.

Sd/- K. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal.

[No. L-33012/3/87-D.IV(A)/D III(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1989

का.प्र. 2370 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, यै. राजस्थान कन्स्ट्रक्शन कं. प्रा. लि., बम्बई के प्रबन्धकों से सम्बन्धित निगमों और उनके कामकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, यं. 2, बम्बई के गैंगपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29-8-84 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1989

S.O. 2370.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Rajasthan Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 29-8-89.

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NO. 2, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Shri P. D. Apshankar, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/34 of 1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of M/s. Rajasthan Construction Company Private Limited, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri S. G. Dhutia, Advocate

For the Workmen—Shri S. R. Wagh, Advocate

INDUSTRY : Ports and Docks STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 11th August, 1989

#### AWARD PART I

The Central Government by their order No. L-31611/6/86-D.IV(A) dated 8-6-1987 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act :—

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Rajasthan Const. Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay in terminating the services of Shri O. N. Pandey, V. K. Singh and S. P. Shukla, Delivery Clerks without holding any domestic enquiry, etc. w.e.f. 15-4-1985 is justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

2. The case of the three workmen in question as disclosed from the Statement of claim (Ex. 2/M) filed on their behalf

by the Assistant Secretary of the Transport and Dock Worker's Union, Bombay, in short, is thus :—

The workman Shri O. N. Pandey was in the service of Rajasthan Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd. as a delivery clerk from June 1976, while the other two workmen S/Shri Singh and Shukla were in the service of that company as Delivery Clerks from January 1981. The wages and the service conditions of all the Port and Dock workers working in all ports were revised by the settlement dated 11-9-1984 between the Government of India and the four Federations of Port and Dock workers with effect from 1-1-1984. The said company failed to honour and execute the said settlement. Hence the said Union demanded implementation of that settlement. However, negotiations failed. Therefore, the loading and unloading workers of the company stopped unloading operations of clinker from their ship M. V. 'MAHARASHMI' from 18-2-1985. Therefore, the said three workmen who were employed in the docks to look after the unloading operations of the clinker from the ship were not in a position to perform their duties and they reported to the company accordingly. The company, however, told them not to attend the duties, as unloading operations in the Docks had come to a stand still. The said company wanted to take revenge on the workmen, and hence it issued show cause notice dated 26-2-1985 to the said three workmen, alleging that they had gone on illegal strike from 18-2-1985. The workmen by their reply dated 12-3-85 denied the said false allegations of the company. The said three workmen though willing to work, were not allowed to do any work from 18-2-1985 onwards, and were also not allowed to attend their office at Shree Niwas House, Bombay-400001.

- (ii) The said company hatched a plot in collaboration with their principals viz., M/s. Digvijay Cement Company. Thereafter the Rajasthan Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd. sent retrenchment notice dated 15-4-1985 to the said three workmen terminating their services. Thereafter the workmen approached the Union in the matter and the Union in due course approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner in the matter. However, the conciliation proceedings ended in failure. Hence the Central Government made the reference, as above. The Union alleges that the termination of service of the said three workmen without holding any domestic enquiry against them regarding the alleged participation in illegal strike, is illegal, arbitrary and unjust. No domestic enquiry was held against them regarding the said charge of participation in illegal strike. No opportunity was given to them to defend themselves before their services were terminated by the company. The action of retrenchment from service of the said three workmen on the part of the said company is wrongful, arbitrary and illegal, and against the principles of natural justice. The Union, therefore, prayed that the said three workmen be reinstated in service, after holding the said action of the company as unjust and illegal, with full back wages and continuity of service.

3. The Director of Rajasthan Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd. by his written statement (Ex. 4) denied the claim of the Union, and in substance contended thus :—

This Court has no jurisdiction to entertain and try the present reference, as the appropriate Government concerning the present dispute is the Maharashtra Government and not the Central Government. As such, the Central Government was not competent to refer the dispute in question to this Tribunal for adjudication.

4. As regards the merits of the case, the company contended thus :—

The said three workmen were exclusively engaged in the work of supervising and looking after the job of loading and unloading and transporting of clinker at Bombay Dock. The clinker was meant for M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., and the company in question i.e. M/s. Rajasthan Construction Company Pvt. Ltd. was given the contract of unloading and loading of clinker by M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., at the Dock. This was the only work the company in question was doing, and the three workmen in question, along with four other workmen, were engaged exclusively for the said work. M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd. by its letter dated 26-3-1985 terminated the said contract of loading and unloading of clinker at Bombay Dock, and as a result thereof, the company in question has to discharge all its workmen i.e. three workmen in question and four other workmen. The company in question had sent to all the said seven workmen notices of termination of service. The company had sent one month's wage in lieu of Notice and the necessary retrenchment compensation to the three workmen in question. However, three workmen in question refused to accept money orders regarding their legal dues, sent by the company. M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Company Ltd., itself was under lockout, and it had no Dock work at Bombay. Even at present M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd. is not running its factory at Sewri, Bombay. As the three workmen's services were terminated by way of retrenchment, there was no question of holding any domestic enquiry against them. The company in question lastly contended that its action in retrenching the three workmen in question, be held just and proper and the prayer of the Union be rejected.

5. The Issues framed at Ex. 5 are :—

- (1) Whether the termination of services of the three workmen S/Shri D. N. Pandey, U. K. Singh and S. P. Shukla by M/s. Rajasthan Construction Co. Pvt. Ltd., Bombay without holding any enquiry against them, is improper and bad in law ?
- (2) Whether, for the purpose of the present case, the Central Government is the appropriate Government, or the Maharashtra State Government is the appropriate Government ?
- (3) Whether the said company proves that the termination of services of the said three workmen was by way of retrenchment only ?
- (4) Whether the said three workmen are entitled to reinstatement in service ?
- (5) To what other relief, if any, the said workmen are entitled ?
- (6) What Award ?

6. Issue No. 2 has been tried as a preliminary Issue. My finding on Issue No. 2 is that the appropriate Government for the purpose of the present case is the Central Government for the following reasons.

#### REASONS

7. It was urged on behalf of the management of M/s. Rajasthan Construction Company Pvt. Ltd. in support of their contention that the Maharashtra State Government is the appropriate Government for the purpose of the present reference, the following grounds. The said company is situated in the city of Bombay i.e. in the State of Maharashtra. It has no branches outside Bombay in India. The registered office as well as the work-place of the company is at Bombay. That company has no financial, legal or functional inter-relationship with either M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd., nor it is affiliated with any companies of Docks. The said company is a separate legal entity. The company is engaged



merely in the business of loading and unloading of clinkers, and it has no connection whatsoever with the Dock Labour Board or Dock Workers Association. The company is not an industry carried on directly under the authority of the Central Government. The cause of action regarding the termination of services of the three workmen in question arose in Bombay. Therefore, the Maharashtra State Government, and not the Central Government is the appropriate Government for the purpose of the present case. It may be noted that no documentary evidence has been produced by the said management in support of the said allegations made by them. Apart from that, in the circumstances of the present case I find that the Central Government and not the Maharashtra State Government is the appropriate Government for the purpose of the present case, as can be seen from the following discussioned.

8. Admittedly, the workmen in question were engaged in the business of loading and unloading of clinkers. Further, as pointed out by the Union, the said work of loading and unloading of clinkers is carried out in the port of Bombay, which is a major port. The fact that the said workmen were doing their work in the port of Bombay is admitted by the management in their written statement. Under Section 2(a)(i) of the Industrial Disputes Act, the appropriate Government means in relation to any industrial dispute concerning a major port, is the Central Government. In the present case, I find that the work carried out by the three workmen was concerning a major port, i.e. Port of Bombay, and as such, the appropriate Government is the Central Government in the present case. It will be seen from the notice of retrenchment given to the workman by the said management on 15-4-1985 that the said three workmen and other workmen were doing their work in the Port of Bombay. This notice stated that "the management regrets to inform all the workmen looking after the job of loading and unloading etc. of clinker of M/s. Shree Digvijay Cement Co. Ltd. in Bombay Docks that the principals have terminated the contract given to this company..." "As a result of illegal strike, the clinker could not be unloading and the ship had to be sent back." Thus, it is quite clear that the nature of work of the three workmen in question related to the loading and unloading of clinkers from the ship at the Bombay Docks.

9. I also find that the said three workman in question fall within the definition of 'Dock workers' as defined under Section 2(b) of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948. As per this definition the Dock worker means a person employed or to be employed in or in the vicinity of any port on work in connection with the loading, unloading, movement or storage of cargoes or work in connection with the preparation of ships or other vessel for the receipt or discharge of cargoes or leaving port. As per definition 2(d) the Government means in relation to any major port, the Central Government and, in relation to any other port, the State Government. Bombay Port is a major port, and therefore the workmen are the Dock workers and the Government concerning them is the Central Government.

10. I have gone through the cases cited on behalf of the management. I find that they do not apply to the facts of the present case.

11. Therefore, in the circumstances of the cases, I find that the Central Government, and not the Maharashtra State Government, is the appropriate Government for the purpose of the present case. Issue No. 2 is found accordingly.

#### ORDER

The Central Government is the appropriate Government for the purpose of the present reference.

Dated 11-8-89

P. D. APSHANKAR, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-31011/6/86-D.IV(A)/D.III(B)]

2490 GI/89-9

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्र. 2371.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार में, हिन्दुस्तान कापर लि., के शाखा कापर प्रोजेक्ट के प्रबन्धन से सम्बन्धित नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30-8-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1989

S.O. 2371.—I pursuant of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rakha Copper Project of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd. and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on 30-8-1989.

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 282 of 1987

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

#### PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Rakha Copper Project of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. D. Lall, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 22nd August, 1989

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-43012/17/87-D.III(B) dated, the 7th October, 1987.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the dismissal of Shri Kalpataru Das, Ticket No. 536 by the management of Rakha Copper Project of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd., w.e.f. 12-7-78 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

The case of the management is that the concerned workman Shri Kalpataru Das was initially appointed in Rakha Copper Project of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd as Mazdoor with effect from 15-11-74. He was engaged to do his job in the underground mine. He had been unauthorisedly absenting from duty intermittently. He was barely present on duty for 44 days during the period from August to December, 1975. During 1976 he was absent for several days and months together and his total attendance in 1976 was only for 25 days. During the month March, 1976 and from June to November, 1976 the concerned workman was not present on duty even for a single day. During 1977 he was present for only 45 days from January to March and thereafter he continuously absented from April, 1977 to March, 1978. During April and May, 1978 he was present only for 3 days and for the remaining period he was unauthorisedly absent.

The concerned workman absented from 2-5-1978 continuously for more than 10 days without leave and without satisfactory cause and did not turn up thereafter. He was issued with a chargesheet dated 16-5-78 for his absence from

duty from 2-5-78 for over 10 days. He was charged under clause 40(xxiv) of the Certified Standing Orders as applicable to the workmen of Rakha Copper Project. As the concerned workman was not available at Rakha Copper Project, the chargesheet was sent to him as registered post with acknowledgment due to his village address. He submitted his explanation dated 27-5-78 to the chargesheet dated 16-5-78 from his village. His explanation was found to be unsatisfactory and accordingly an enquiry was ordered. The concerned workman was informed by the management by letter dated 1-6-78 that an enquiry would be conducted into the chargesheet issued to him by Shri K.G.M. Prasad, Dy. Administrative Officer who is appointed as Enquiry Officer. It was also mentioned that the enquiry would be held on 8-6-78 at 11.30 A.M. and the concerned workman was asked to attend the enquiry. The enquiry officer also issued letter to the concerned workman. The workman concerned failed to turn up in the enquiry. Again a notice dated 27-6-78 was given by the enquiry officer to the concerned workman to attend the enquiry and defend himself fixing 3-7-78 at 11.30 A.M. Even after receiving the notice of enquiry the concerned workman did not turn up in the enquiry and thereafter the enquiry officer was left with no alternative but to conduct the enquiry ex parte. The enquiry officer recorded the evidence of the management's witnesses in the enquiry proceeding ex parte. Thereafter the enquiry officer submitted his report dated 3-7-78 to the Agent, Incharge Rakha Copper Project holding that the charge against the concerned workman was established. The Agent Incharge, Rakha Project considered the report of the enquiry officer and the connected papers of the enquiry proceeding and agreeing with the findings of the enquiry officer discharged the concerned workman from service with effect from 12-7-78. The action taken by the management in discharging the concerned workman from service is fully justified and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief. The concerned workman acknowledged the letter of discharge/dismissal from service vide his letter dated 27-8-78 and asked for the settlement of his dues which was settled and paid. The concerned workman raised the dispute for the first time before the ALC(C) Chabasa in April, 1978. The dispute was raised after a great delay of about 9 years and his case should be dismissed because of the long unexplained delay in raising the industrial dispute.

The case of the concerned workman is that he was undergoing treatment on account of his mental trouble at Ranchi Mansik Arogyasala and as such he was unable to present himself on duty during the relevant period. The management levelled a charge of unauthorised absence and issued chargesheet to the concerned workman by post to his native village asking him to submit explanation. Accordingly the concerned workman submitted his explanation dated 27-5-78 informing that he is under the treatment of Ranchi Mental Hospital. The concerned workman could not attend the enquiry on the date fixed to defend himself of the charge due to his abnormal state of mental position and for want of money. The management conducted the enquiry ex parte against the concerned workman. The management sent a letter to the concerned workman by post to his village home informing therein about his discharge from service with effect from 12-7-78. After treatment of the Medical Officer at Ranchi Mansik Arogyasala declared the concerned workman fit for duty on 18-11-85 and thereafter the concerned workman moved the company for reinstatement but the company rejected his claim. It is submitted by the concerned workman that the termination of his services is illegal and against the principles of natural justice. The enquiry held by the management was unfair and improper. The charge against the concerned workman was not proved in the enquiry and important documents were suppressed from the enquiry officer. On the above facts it is prayed that the concerned workman be reinstated with back wages and other benefits.

Earlier on the prayer of the parties the Tribunal heard the parties on preliminary issue whether the enquiry held against the concerned workman was fair, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. After taking the evidence of the parties in respect of the preliminary issue and hearing the parties, the Tribunal by its

order dated 5-5-89 held that the enquiry into the charge against the concerned workman was fair, proper and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. The case was therefore fixed for hearing on merit of the evidence already on the record of the enquiry proceeding.

The only question to be decided in this case is whether the charge against the concerned workman was established and whether the order of his dismissal from service with effect from 12-7-78 is justified.

It is almost an admitted fact that the concerned workman had absented from duty for more than 10 days without leave or without asking any permission. Ext. M-1 dated 16-5-78 is a chargesheet served on the concerned workman. It is stated in the chargesheet that the concerned workman was absenting without leave since 2-5-78 and that he was guilty of misconduct under clause 40(xiv) of the Company's Certified Standing Order. The concerned workman was asked to show cause within 7 days. The concerned workman sent his reply to the chargesheet dated 27-5-78 which is contained on the sheet containing the charges framed by the management. It is stated by the concerned workman that he was hopelessly absent from the said date as he was suffering from anxiety and he was advised by Ranchi Mental Hospital to take medicine for a period of 3 months. This explanation of the concerned workman was found to be unsatisfactory by the Agent, Incharge, Rakha Copper Project and the same is marked Ext. M-3. Thus it is clear that the concerned workman had received the chargesheet and he had replied to the chargesheet admitting that he was absenting without leave since 2-5-78 for over 10 days. Ext. M-6 and M-8 are the 2 enquiry notice dated 1-6-78 and 27-6-78 respectively issued by the enquiry officer to the concerned workman through Regd. post and the same has been accepted to have been received by the concerned workman and his acknowledgement of the Regd. letter are Ext. M-7 and M-9. It is thus clear that the enquiry officer had given notice of enquiry stating the date to the concerned workman which was received by the concerned workman. It appears that when the concerned workman did not respond to the notices Ext. M-6 in which the date of the enquiry was fixed as 8-6-78 the enquiry officer issued another enquiry notice dated 27-6-78 fixing 3-7-78 for enquiry. Thus when the concerned workman did not appear in the enquiry in spite of the enquiry notices received by him, the enquiry officer proceeded ex parte in the enquiry against the concerned workman. It is stated in the enquiry proceeding Ext. M-10 that as the concerned workman did not turn up in the enquiry after the 2 notices sent to him, the enquiry officer had no alternative but to proceed in the enquiry ex parte. The statement of Shri R. S. Singh was taken by the enquiry officer on 3-7-78. Shri R. S. Singh stated that the concerned workman was absenting without information or permission from 2-5-78 onwards. He has stated that no intimation was received by the concerned workman except a certificate from Kaviraj stating that the concerned workman was under the treatment of the Kaviraj from 3-5-78 onwards. He has stated that in the Kaviraj's certificate it is stated that the concerned workman was suffering from Prameh. This evidence of Shri R. S. Singh before the enquiry officer finds support from the explanation of the concerned workman given to the chargesheet. Moreover in the W.S. filed in the case it is admitted that he had absented from duty with effect from 2-5-78 onwards for more than 10 days. He has not asserted that he had applied for leave or had taken leave prior to his absence. It is thus clear that the concerned workman had absented for more than 10 days from duty without permission and without leave.

The certified Standing Orders of the Company is Ext. M-14. Clause 40(xiv) of the said Certified Standing Orders describes continuous absence for more than 10 days without leave and without satisfactory cause as a misconduct.

I have already discussed that the concerned workman had continuously absented for more than 10 days from duty without leave. Now it has to be seen whether the concerned workman has been able to give satisfactory cause of his absence. If the concerned workman establishes satisfactory cause for his absence without leave he may be exonerated from the charge of misconduct. The main defence

put forward in the explanation to the charge by the concerned workman in Ext. M-1 is that he was suffering from anxiety and was advised by Ranchi Mental Hospital to take medicine for a period of 3 months. In para-10 of the W.S. the concerned workman has stated that while the concerned workman was undergoing treatment at Ranchi Mental Arogyasala, the company levelled charge of unauthorised absence and issued chargesheet to him and that he submitted his explanation. Thus from his explanation to the chargesheet and the statement made in his W.S. before this Tribunal it will appear that the defence or explanation of absence of the concerned workman is that as he was being treated in Ranchi Mental Hospital for his mental troubles, he had absented and did not attend the enquiry proceeding. It will appear from the statement of Shri K. S. Singh before the Enquiry Officer that a certificate from Kaviraj was received from the concerned workman during the enquiry proceeding that the concerned workman was under the treatment of the Kaviraj from 3-5-78 onwards. The said certificate of the Kaviraj forms part of the enquiry proceeding and I have marked it as Ext. W-1. It will appear from Ext. W-1 that the Kaviraj Amulya Chandra Das by his certificate dated 19-6-78 stated that the concerned workman was suffering from Prameha (Puratan—Old) and was under his treatment from 3-5-78 and was advised full rest until recovery. The concerned workman has stated in para-11 of his W.S. that due to his financial position he could not procure regular medicine and as such he was found to take his treatment from a local Kaviraj Shri Amulya Chandra Das. The certificate of the Kaviraj Ext. W-1 shows that the concerned workman was suffering from Prameha (a disease of excessive urine) whereas it will appear from the first statement of the concerned workman in his explanation to the chargesheet and in the W.S. filed in this Tribunal that the concerned workman had mental trouble for which he was being treated at Ranchi Mental Hospital and that he was advised to take 3 months rest. The concerned workman did not produce the paper showing that he was under the treatment at Ranchi mental hospital from 2-5-78 and instead he has filed a certificate from a Kaviraj regarding a disease known as 'Prameha' of which there was no mention in his earlier statement made in his explanation to the chargesheet. It is clear therefore that this certificate Ex. W-1 does not appear to be relevant. Moreover the Kaviraj Shri Amulya Chandra Das had not come forward to depose either before the enquiry officer or in this Tribunal to show that the concerned workman was under treatment. The case of the concerned workman is that he was suffering from mental trouble due to which he had absented and was being treated in Ranchi Mansik Arogyasala but he did not file any document before the enquiry officer to show that he was being treated at Ranchi Mansik Arogyasala for the treatment of his mental disease. It was for the concerned workman to explain the reason of his absence from duty without permission and it appears that the concerned workman did not establish satisfactorily that he had absented due to his mental trouble as he was being treated in Ranchi Mansik Arogyasala. In my opinion, the cause tried to be established by the concerned workman before the enquiry officer was not at all established. I hold, therefore, that the concerned workman has not been able to establish the satisfactory cause of his absence from duty for more than 10 days without leave.

It is admitted case of the parties that the concerned workman was dismissed from service with effect from 12-7-78. The concerned workman raised the industrial dispute sometime in April, 1987 and as such there appears to be an inordinate delay in raising the industrial dispute which itself is fatal to the case of the concerned workman.

It is stated by the management in para 14 of the W.S. that the concerned workman acknowledged receipt of the letter of dismissal from service by his letter dated 27-7-78 and asked for settlement of his dues and the same was paid to him. The said fact has not been specifically denied in the rejoinder of the concerned workman. It is clear therefore that the concerned workman had accepted the verdict of his dismissal and had therefore taken out his dues from the management.

It will appear from the statement of R. S. Singh in Ext. M-10 that the concerned workman had absented in the past also and was allowed to join on the recommendation of the CMO and after working for a few days he again absented. The management has stated in details about the absence of the concerned workman in the past and has also annexed a list along with the W.S. showing the days of attendance of the concerned workman in each month of the year from 1974 to 1978 to indicate that the attendance of the concerned workman was scanty. It appears that the management had taken into consideration the absence of the concerned workman without permission in the past in passing the order of his dismissal from service.

In view of the facts, evidence and circumstances discussed above, I hold that the concerned workman had absented from duty continuously without permission and that he has not been able to establish satisfactorily the reason of his absence without permission. Accordingly I hold that the charge against the concerned workman has been established and the order of his dismissal from service with effect from 12-7-78 is justified.

In the result, I hold that the dismissal of the concerned workman Shri Kalpataru Das by the management of Rakha Copper Project of M/s. Hindustan Copper Ltd. with effect from 12-7-78 is justified and consequently the concerned workman is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

Sd/-

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal

(No. 2), Dhanbad.

[No. L-43012/17/87-D.III(B)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 28 अगस्त, 1989

का. प्र. 2372.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक मद्रास-1 के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निदेशों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, तमिल नाडु, मद्रास के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25 अगस्त 1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1989

S.O. 2372.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Tamilnadu, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Madras-1, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 25-8-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU  
MADRAS-104

Monday, the 3rd day of July, 1989

PRESENT :

Thiru K. Natarajan, M.A., B.L. Industrial Tribunal.  
Industrial Dispute No. 55/87

[In the matter of dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the Management of State Bank of India, Madras].

Between the workman :  
Represented by :

The General Secretary,  
State Bank Employees' Union,  
157, Angappa Naicken Street,  
P.B. No. 1548, Madras-600001.

AND,

The Chief General Manager,  
State Bank of India,  
Local Head Office,  
21 Rajaji Salai, Madras-600001.

#### REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/239/86-O. II(A), dt. 6-5-1987 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on final hearing on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1989 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru V.S. Ekambaram, authorized representative for the workman and of Thiruvaiyargal K. Sreekrishnan, S. Krishnamoorthy and C. S. M. Sridhar, Advocate appearing for the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following :

#### AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of State Bank of India, Royapettam, Madras arises out of reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-12012/239/86-O. II(A), dated 6-5-87 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the management of the State Bank of India in relation to its Royapettam Branch in imposing the punishment of stoppage of increment due on 1-8-1985 on Shri Sivakumar, Clerk-Typist is justified ? if not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled ?"

4. The averments in the claim petition are that one S. Sivakumar is working in the Royapettam Branch of the Respondent Bank ever since his appointment as Clerk-Typist. While so a memo was served on him stating that a cheque for Rs. 1800/- drawn on Guntur Branch of the Respondent Bank collected by one V.S. Venkatasubbu, a constituent to whom he had given the counterfoil of the challan mentioned as acknowledgement, has been encashed at Guntur Branch over counter subsequently. He was also given another memo asking him to explain why he had not affixed the bank's crossing stamp over the instrument tendered at the counter. He was also issued another memo demanding explanation as to how he had dealt with the instrument on receipt from the customer. The said Sivakumar submitted an explanation to these memos stating that the postage and commission charge for the amount of Rs. 10-40 have been entered in the pass book relation to a sum of Rs. 2/00 collected on this behalf and when the customer wanted to know whether similar charges would be collected for the instrument then he suggested the customer to contact the officials of the bank by returning the instrument for said purpose. But he did not receive the instrument subsequently. A charge-sheet was issued to him that he had not branded the cheque with the bank's crossing stamp and handed it over to the clerk in charge of DDs purchase. The cheque having been encashed at Guntur subsequently resulting in loss to the Bank. After obtaining an explanation from S. Sivakumar an enquiry was ordered. Accepting the findings of the Enquiry Officer the Respondent Bank served a second show cause notice on him proposing to impose a fine of Rs. 1800 being the loss suffered by the Bank on account of the fraudulent encashment at Guntur Branch. The second show cause notice also stated the amount of fine will be recovered from the salary of Sivakumar in three monthly instalments of Rs. 600 each. Sivakumar objected to the re-

covery alleged a loss from him and also pointed out the provisions of Tamil Nadu Shops and Establishments Act and Payment of Wages Act are not applicable to banks. After perusing the order of stay Supreme Court in SLA No. 128/3/84 another show cause notice was issued proposing to stop the increment due to Sivakumar. The objection made to this proposed punishment is negatived. However an order was passed by the appellate authority that the increment stoppage was non-cumulative. The finding of the Enquiry Officer is perverse and not based on the evidence. The said Sivakumar was not given any opportunity by the Enquiry Officer. Hence the present application.

3. The Respondent in the counter statement states that Sivakumar was proceeded for having accepted a check for Rs. 1800 on 9-11-82 from one Venkatasubbu and that he failed to brand the cheque with Bank's crossing stamp and failed to hand it over to the clerk incharge of DDs purchase resulting a loss of Rs. 1800 to the Bank. The charges were proved in the enquiry. After obtaining a report from the Enquiry Officer and after given all opportunities by the Appellate authority an order was finally passed by stoppage of one increment. The principles of natural justice and fair play were adhered to in the proceedings. The findings of the Enquiry Officer are not perverse. The non-examination of the Venkatasubbu before the Enquiry Officer is not detrimental to the case of the Respondent. The Respondent has adduced necessary evidence before the Enquiry Officer for the charges levelled against the employee. They were admitted by him and also proved in the enquiry proceedings and punishment has been awarded by the disciplinary authority. The disciplinary authorities have exercised their powers within the jurisdiction and under the provisions of Sastri Award and Desai Award and therefore the punishment is legal and tenable and there are no valid reasons warranting interference of the proceedings and award of punishment by this Tribunal. Hence an award may be passed in favour of the Respondent-Management.

4. The points for determination are (i) whether the action of the Respondent-Management in imposing the stoppage of increment due on 1-8-85 on Sivakumar is justified ? (ii) To what relief is the workman entitled to ?

5. Point (i) : Ex. W-1 to W-26 and M-1 to M-21 were marked by consent. No oral evidence was adduced on either side.

6. The workman Sivakumar stands charged finally by a charge-sheet issued under Ex. W-8 by the Respondent-Bank that he received a cheque along with a credit voucher from one Venkatasubbu, customer and that he issued acknowledgement bearing his initials on the counterfoil but without branding the cheque with the Bank's crossing stamps and handing it over to the clerk incharge of DDs purchase, resulting to a loss of Rs. 1800 to the Bank. To these charges he sent on explanation under Ex. W-9 explaining in detail under that circumstances he returned the instrument namely cheque to the constituent. It is seen from his explanation that the constituent Venkatasubbu referred to an entry in pass-book relating to a charge of Rs. 10-40 collected by the Bank by way of commission and wanted to know whether the bank could collect again similar charge in respect of current transaction also. According to him when he replied in affirmative the constituent pointed out the Indian Bank has not collected such charges whereupon the workman directed him to take up the matter to the officers like accountant, Branch Manager and handed over the instrument and subsequently he did not return back with the instrument. However, he states that he would have branded the cheque with the crossing stamp had not V. S. Venkatasubbu interrupted him about the charges and taken back the instrument from him. The fact remaining that after handing over the instrument, the same instrument drawn on the State Bank of India, Guntur Branch was encashed and thereby incurred a loss to the Bank. In the light of the explanation given by the Worker under Ex. W-9 an enquiry was conducted under Ex. W-5 to M-8. The Enquiry Officer submitted a report under Ex. M-9 holding him guilty of misconduct. At this stage the learned Authorised Representative for the Petitioner-Union contended that detailed examination of witness has not taken place before the Enquiry Officer. The finding given by the Enquiry Officer under Ex. M-9 without any reasoning is perverse and therefore any consequential order based on the finding is also not valid. It is true. A look at Ex. M-9 finding disclosed

that the Enquiry Officer though stated that he had gone through the exhibits and depositions of the witness, he has not discussed in detail how he came to the conclusion. It is forgotten by the learned Authorised Representative that at no stage the worker had denied the fact of not affixing the Bank's crossing stamp over the instrument. Even in the explanation under Ex. W-9 he only furnished a reason for not affixing the Bank's crossing stamp namely that the discussion took place between him and the customer and therefore he could not brand the cheque with the crossing stamp of the Bank. Again it is seen from the cross examination of the delinquent-worker before the Enquiry Officer he would concede that the concerned clerk in the seat should affix the Bank's seal and the counter foil of the credit slip and he marked his initial for receipt of the relating instrument by way of acknowledgement and that crossing stamp should be affixed on the instrument so received. When he was posed with the question by the Management in the cross-examination that he did not brand the crossing stamp on the instrument, he answered when he was about to put Branch crossing stamp the conversation took place about waiver of postages and that he gave back the instrument to Venkatasubbu to enable him to contact the officials for waiver of postage. Thus it is seen he did not dispute that fact that he did not put the crossing stamp on the instrument but returned the same to the constituent. In the light of this admission it is not known why there should be an elaborate enquiry proceedings before the inquiry officer. The testimony of Management-witness G. Soundarajan, the then Branch Manager remains unchallenged. Anyway the Enquiry Officer has not given his reasons for coming to a finding mainly in view of admission by the worker that he did not affix the crossing stamp of the Bank's branch on the instrument and returned the same to the constituent. In view of the categorical admission of the worker about his failure to comply with the procedure the Enquiry Officer has not discussed in length about the evidence. I am satisfied that in this case the Management has proved its case by examining his witness, the then Branch Manager and also the admission of the worker that he failed to affix the crossing stamp on the instrument. Hence it cannot be contended the enquiry officer has failed to apply his mind and therefore the finding is perverse.

7. The learned Authorised Representative also contended that there is no provision to recover the loss from him by imposing a fine of Rs. 1800 by an order under Ex. W-11. On pursuing the order of Supreme Court under Ex. W-15, the disciplinary authority passed an order under Ex. W-16 converting the imposing a fine of Rs. 1800 into a punishment to stop the increment due to him on 1-8-85. The worker again objected to this proposed order under Ex. W-16 by sending a letter under Ex. W-17. This objection was not accepted and a final order was passed under Ex. W-18 confirming the punishment of stoppage of increment due on 1-8-85 as per order passed by him earlier under Ex. W-16. The worker again objected to. Pointing out the defect of the order that the stoppage of increment with or without cumulative effect has not been mentioned, an order was passed by the appellate authority under Ex. W-20 confirming the stoppage of punishment of increment due to him on 1-8-85. But it would be non-cumulative. Thus it is seen a final order has been passed by the authority accepting the report of the Enquiry Officer by stoppage of increment due on 1-8-85 without cumulative effect. Therefore imposing of a fine having been converted into one of stoppage of increment the argument that fine has been imposed has no legs to stand.

8. A contention was also raised by the worker that the non-examination of the customer Venkatasubbu would lend support to his case. I am unable to understand how it would have helped the worker. It is open to the Respondent to enquire any witness on his side.

9. Thus it is seen that the proper and fair opportunity was given to the worker in the proceedings and also before passing the final orders by the disciplinary authority as well as the appellate authority. Hence it cannot be contended that he was not given ample opportunity and therefore the order of dismissal is not valid. It is also not shown by him how the disciplinary authority has exceeded his limits. It cannot be forgotten that whatever may be the reason given by the worker that the failure on the part of the worker in

doing the fundamental duty of affixing the crossing stamp of the Bank on the instrument has resulted a loss of Rs. 1800 to the Bank.

10. For all these reasons it is found the action of the Respondent-Bank in imposing the punishment of stoppage of increment due on 1st August, 1985 on the worker Sivakumar is justified.

11. Point (ii) : Coming to the relief, the Authorised Representative pointed out that inspite of the order passed under Ex. W-20, the stoppage of increment is non-cumulative, the Respondent-Bank has not released the increment due to him even beyond the period. Ex. W-24 to Ex. W-26 are the statement of increments for the period of 85-86, 86-87, 87-88 withholding the increments. This is not denied by the Respondent. Therefore the worker is entitled to the increment due to him after 1st August, 1985 and it cannot be withheld by reason of the order passed under Ex. W-20.

12. In the result, the action of the Management-Respondent in imposing the punishment of stoppage of increment due on 1st August, 1985 on Sivakumar is justified. However the worker is entitled to the increments due thereafter for which period no punishment was imposed. An award is passed accordingly. No costs.

Date, this the 3rd day of July, 1989.

Sd/-

Industrial Tribunal

[No. I-12012/239/86 D.II(A)]

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED

For both sides—None.

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workmen :

- Ex. W-1/11-2-83—Memo issued to Thiru Sivakumar (workman) by Royapettah Branch Manager of the Respondent-Bank (copy).
- Ex. W-2/14-2-83—Reply by the workman to W-1 (copy).
- Ex. W-3/18-2-83—Memo issued to the workman by the Respondent-Bank, Royapettah Branch (copy).
- Ex. W-4/1-3-83—Memo issued to the workman by the Respondent-Bank, Royapettah Branch (copy).
- Ex. W-5/8-3-83—Reply by the workman to W-4 (copy).
- Ex. W-6/8-4-83—Memo issued to the workman by the Respondent-Bank, Royapettah Branch (copy).
- Ex. W-7/11-4-83—Reply by the workman to W-6 (copy).
- Ex. W-8/26-5-83—Charge Sheet issued to the workman (copy).
- Ex. W-9/26-7-83—Explanation by the workman to W-8 (copy).
- Ex. W-10/18-10-84—Findings of the Enquiry Officer (copy).
- Ex. W-11/20-11-84—Second Show cause Notice issued to the workman (copy).
- Ex. W-12/28-11-84—Explanation by the workman to W-11 (copy).
- Ex. W-13/28-12-84—Punishment awarded to the workman by Disciplinary authority (copy).
- Ex. W-14/17-1-85—Reply by the workman to W-13 (copy).
- Ex. W-15/29-11-84—Supreme Court Order (copy).
- Ex. W-16/11-2-85—Second Show Cause Notice issued to workmen (copy).
- Ex. W-17/19-2-85—Reply by the workman to W-16 (copy).
- Ex. W-18/22-2-85—Order of punishment given to the workman by Disciplinary Authority (copy).
- Ex. W-19/1-4-85—Appeal to Appellate Authority by the workman (copy).

- Ex. W-20/30-4-85—Appellate Authority's letter to the workman (copy).  
 Ex. W-21/28-5-86—Conciliation Failure Report (copy).  
 Ex. W-22/30-10-85—Letter from the Management, Royapettah Branch to the workman (copy).  
 Ex. W-23/30-10-85—Proceedings of the Enquiry Officer (copy).  
 Ex. W-24/30-10-85—Statement of increment withheld for the year 1985-86.  
 Ex. W-25/30-10-85—Statement of increment withheld for the year 1986-87.  
 Ex. W-26/30-10-85—Statement of increment withheld for the year 1987-88.

## For Management :

- Ex. M-1/11-2-83—Show cause notice issued to the workman (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-2/14-2-83—Reply by the workmen to M-1 (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-3/26-3-83—Charge sheet issued to the workman (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-4/26-7-83—Reply by the workman to M-3 (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-5/30-3-84—Proceedings of the Enquiry Officer (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-6/6-4-84—Proceedings of the Enquiry Officer (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-7/7-4-84—Proceedings of the Enquiry Officer (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-8/17-7-84—Proceedings of the Enquiry Officer (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-9/18-10-84—Findings of the Enquiry Officer (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-10/20-11-84—Confidential letter from Disciplinary Authority to the workman (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-11/28-11-84—Reply by the workman to M-10 (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-12/28-11-84—Personal hearing by the Disciplinary Authority (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-13/28-12-84—Letter from the Disciplinary Authority to the workman confirming the punishment (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-14/17-1-85—Reply by the workman to M-13 (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-15/17-1-85—Stay order of Supreme Court (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-16/11-2-85—Letter from the Disciplinary Authority to the workman (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-17/19-2-85—Reply by the workmen to M-16 (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-18/19-2-85—Personal hearing by the Disciplinary Authority (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-19/22-2-85—Letter from the Disciplinary Authority to the Workman (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-20/1-4-85—Appeal to the Appellate Authority by the workmen (xerox copy).  
 Ex. M-21/30-4-85—Letter from Appellate Authority to the Workman (xerox copy).

Sd/-

Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1989

का.प्र. 2373—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 18 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, व श्रम न्यायालय चण्डीगढ़ के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28 अगस्त 1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1989

S.O. 2373.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28th August, 1989.

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI M. S. NAGRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 21/89

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India.

## AND

Their workman : Mathura Dutt Tiwari.

## APPEARANCES :

For the workman—Shri N. K. Gupta.

For the management—Shri Ajay Kohli.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

STATE : Haryana.

## AWARD

Dated, the 17th August, 1989

On a dispute raised by Mathura Dutt Tiwari workman against State Bank of India, Haryana Region, Central Government had vide No. L-12012/146(1)/88-D. 3(A) dated 10th February, 1989 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal

for adjudication :

"Whether Shri Mathura Dutt Tiwari, Canteen Boy employed by the Local Implementation Committee at the Regional office of State Bank of India at Haryana and Chandigarh (Union Territory) is eligible for being absorbed in the services of the Bank in terms of the settlement and if so, what relief the said workman is entitled to?"

2. During the pendency of the proceedings the parties have amicably settled the dispute and informed the Tribunal accordingly through statement of Shri N. K. Gupta, Dy. General Secretary, SBI Staff Association recorded on 17th August, 1989. In view of the same A No Dispute Award is returned.

CHANDIGARH,

17th August, 1989.

M. S. NAGRA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/146(1)/88-D. III(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अगस्त, 1989

का.प्र. 2374—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक विवेचन शाखा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रमिक न्यायालय चण्डीगढ़ के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 30 अगस्त 1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 31st August, 1989

S.O. 2374.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Labour Court Ernakulam, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Trivandrum Branch and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 30th August, 1989

#### ANNEXURE

IN THE LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM  
Wednesday, the 16th day of August, 1989

#### PRESENT :

Shri R. Raveendran, B.A., B.L., Presiding Officer.  
Industrial Dispute No. 1 of 1987(C)

#### BETWEEN

The Chief Regional Manager, State Bank of India, P.B.  
No. 5004, Trivandrum-695023.

#### AND

The Deputy General Secretary, State Bank Staff Union  
(Madras Circle), C/o State Bank of India, Cochin-  
682001.

#### REPRESENTATIONS :

Shri B. S. Krishnan, Advocate, Ernakulam—For Management.

Shri A. V. Xavier, Advocate, Ernakulam—For Union.

#### AWARD

The industrial dispute between the above parties was referred to this Court for adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi as per Order No. L-12012/66/86-D. II(A) dated 13th January, 1987. The issue referred for adjudication is the following :—

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in relation to their Trivandrum Branch in dismissing from service Shri T. V. Raman with effect from 30th August, 1984 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

2. Dismissal of Shri T. V. Raman was after a domestic enquiry. The validity of the domestic enquiry was tried by me as a preliminary issue. I found on that aspect as per my order dated 8th August, 1989 that there was a proper and valid domestic enquiry. I found further there that the findings of guilt rendered by the Enquiry Officer are correct. Facts necessary for disposal of the case have been narrated in that order which I shall here extract in full :—

#### “PRELIMINARY ORDER

“Whether the action of the Management of State Bank of India in relation to their Trivandrum Branch in dismissing from service Shri T. V. Raman w.e.f. 30th August, 1984 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

is the question referred for adjudication to this Court by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi as per Order No. L. 12012/66/86-D.II(A) dated 13th January, 1987

2. The Union has filed a claim statement stating as follows :—

Shri T. V. Raman was a Clerk in the State Bank of India, Chalakudy Branch. He was charge sheeted on 30th September, 1982 under para 521 of the Sastry Award read with paragraph 18—28 of the Desai Award. The charge against him was that Smt. Kochurossa Peon of Sacred Heart Girls High School, Chalakudy had entrusted through his sister for remittance in her recurring Deposit Account No. 166/12 amounts and that he failed to remit the amount or remitted them

after a lapse of time. The worker denied the charges. Therefore a domestic enquiry was conducted by the Management and based on the enquiry report finding the workman guilty of certain charges alleged against him, he was dismissed from service. In conducting domestic enquiry no proper opportunity was given to the delinquent worker to go through the relevant records pertaining to the enquiry. There was no complaint from any quarter as to the allegations in the charge and the officers of the management strained themselves in creating evidence and for that purpose they themselves have drafted statements and asked the account holder to copy it and give to them. The enquiry conducted was with a predetermination that the delinquent worker was guilty and in fact there was no material in the enquiry to find the delinquent guilty of the charges. The findings of the enquiry officer is not based on materials in the enquiry. The punishment authority as well as the Appellate Authority has not analysed the evidence not considered it but awarded the maximum punishment of dismissal from service. The punishment awarded is disproportionate to the alleged misconduct proved. He was unemployed ever since his service was dispensed with. The dismissed employee is in utter financial difficulties. The order of dismissal may be set aside and reinstated the delinquent with back wages and other benefits.

3. The Management has filed a counter statement contending as follows :—

The reference is not maintainable. One of the Branch Managers Shri V. Krishnan was appointed as the Enquiry Officer by the Management and the workman has fully participated in the enquiry. The enquiry was conducted in conformity with all the principles of natural justice. The workman was defended by a co-worker of his own choice and he had fully cross-examined all the Management's witnesses and has also produced witnesses on his own defence. The management has fully allowed to peruse all the Management's documents well in advance before the enquiry was started. The very basis of the charge-sheet dated 30th September, 1982 is based on a complaint by one of the account-holders. As the complainant was an illiterate lady, she could not submit a written complaint and thereupon it was only by the request of the complainant one of the employees in the Bank gave a draft outline of the complaint and the same cannot be taken now as a defence in the enquiry. In pursuance to the complaint the management has verified the cash book and entries in the pass book and was convinced about the same and the same has been proved in the departmental enquiry. It is pertinent to note that the complainant has tried to save the delinquent workman during the enquiry proceedings and that in any case will not alter the character of the offence committed by the delinquent. The alleged acts of the delinquent have caused serious prejudice to the management particularly so when the management is a banking industry which will have to repose confidence on the public and the customers. If for any reason this Court finds that the enquiry has not been conducted fairly and properly, this Court may be pleased to permit the management to adduce fresh evidence and establish the misconducts before this Court. The punishing Authority as well as the Appellate Authority have analysed the entire enquiry proceedings, evidence, findings and the circumstances and nature of the misconducts and after having fully convinced about the acts of misconduct, has awarded dismissal as the appropriate punishment. The averments, namely, the delinquent is unemployed and is in utter financial difficulties, are facts unknown to the management. In these circumstances it is prayed that an award may be passed upholding the contentions of the Management.

4. The Union has filed an additional claim statement stating as follows :—

The workman is the eldest male member of the family consisting of his aged and sick mother, three unmarried sisters of 35, 37, 39 years old respectively. They could not be given in marriage because of financial difficulties. Another elder sister alone could be given in marriage with the meagre earnings of the workman a few years prior to his dismissal from service. The workman is also not married, though he is 44 years old as he finds it difficult to maintain another family as well. The family is housed in a rented house on a monthly rent of Rs. 450. The workman had put in nearly 19 years of unblemished service when he was dismissed from service. The dismissal is only the outcome of reactions to the union activities of the workman and to the union at large



In the year 1981 the workman was the Chalakudy Unit Secretary of the Union and he was working in the Chalakudy Branch of the Bank. At that time one Junior Manager by name Mr. A. N. Umamaheswaran behaved improperly to a clerical staff. That raised a commotion among the staff members. Being the unit Secretary, the workman had to take up the matter to the management for appropriate actions against the Junior Manager. Ultimately the Junior Manager was transferred to another branch. The managerial staff were irked by this incident. The fact of victimisation is more evident from the attitude of the management towards some employees who left the union after disciplinary actions were taken against them.

5. The Management has filed an additional counter statement contending that the allegations and averments in the additional claim statement are false and are unfounded.

6. The points that arise for consideration are whether the enquiry conducted by the domestic enquiry officer is legal and proper and whether the findings entered into by the enquiry officer are also supported by legal evidence?

7. For the Management MW1 was examined and Ext. M1 marked. For the Union WW1 was examined.

8. The workman Shri T. V. Raman was a clerk in the State Bank of India, Chalakudy Branch. While he was working there, he was charge-sheeted on 30-9-1982. The three charges raised against him were:

- (a) on or before the 9th February, 1982, he had been entrusted with Rs. 100 towards the instalments due in January and February, 1982. Although he has returned the pass book to the account-holder showing that the amount had been credited to the account on 9-2-1982, the ledger sheet shows that the amount had been actually credited to the account on 31st March, 1982.
- (b) The instalments due in March and April are claimed to have been entrusted to him by the account-holder through his sister, but he had not remitted the amounts into the account, but had returned the pass book to her after entering the amounts in the pass book and initialling against the resultant balances without giving the dates or remittances. The corresponding entries are not found in the ledger account.
- (c) The instalment due in May has been similarly entered by him in the pass book and the balance authenticated by him without giving the date, but the amount is seen accounted for at the Branch only on the 28th May.

The memo of these charges were served on the delinquent, who submitted his explanation denying the charges. Unsatisfied with the explanation submitted by the delinquent the Management decided to conduct a domestic enquiry. Accordingly a domestic enquiry officer was appointed, who conducted the enquiry and found him guilty. The proceedings in the enquiry and findings of the enquiry officer are contained in the file Ext. M1. It is alleged by the delinquent that in conducting domestic enquiry no proper opportunity was given to the delinquent worker to go through the relevant records pertaining to the enquiry. But the Management would contend that he was given sufficient opportunity to defend his case in the enquiry. The domestic enquiry officer was examined as MW1. He would depose that he has conducted the enquiry adhering to all the principles of natural justice. He has given ample opportunity to the delinquent for cross-examining the witnesses of the Management and to examine his own witnesses. He was also given opportunity to peruse the documents produced by the Management. On perusal of the testimony of WW1 also it can be seen that he has not challenged seriously the procedure adopted by the domestic enquiry officer in conducting the enquiry. On perusal of the proceedings as contained in Ext. M1 it can be seen that the delinquent was given sufficient opportunity to defend himself and to cross-examine the witnesses of the Management and to peruse the documents produced by the Management. It can also be seen that he was assisted by a co-worker in defending his case and he has also earnestly and effectively

participated in the proceedings. In these circumstances, on considering the relevant facts and circumstances of the case I hold that the domestic enquiry was conducted by the enquiry officer following strictly the principles of natural justice and hence I hold that the domestic enquiry is legal and proper.

9. The next question to be considered is whether the findings entered into by the enquiry officer are legal and proper based on legal evidence. One account-holder in Recurring Deposit Account No. 166/12 by name P. D. Kochurossa, a Peon in the S.H.G.H. School, Chalakudy, used to pay the instalment for remittance in the account to the delinquent workman through his sister who was also a teacher in the same school. Smt. Kochurossa was working as a Peon. It is admitted by the delinquent in his explanation submitted on 19-7-82 that he was remitting the instalments on behalf of the account-holder in view of the friendship between his sister and the account-holder. But the delinquent has not remitted the instalment due for the months of March and April 1982 of the Recurring Deposit Account of Smt. Kochurossa and she received back the pass book with the two remittances duly entered therein. But when she approached the Bank to receive the amount on the maturity of the deposit on 6-6-1982 she was informed by the Bank authorities that the above mentioned two instalments have not been credited in the accounts of the Bank. So she made an oral complaint to the management as she is an illiterate. On the oral complaint given by the account-holder the Management initiated disciplinary proceedings against the delinquent. As disclosed in the explanation submitted by the delinquent it can be seen that he has admitted the entry of these two remittances in the pass book. But according to him he made these two entries in the pass book without receiving the amount from the account-holder under the impression that she would pay the amount. As she did not pay the amount, he had not made the corresponding entries in the accounts kept in the Bank and he had initialled the pass book without putting the date with a view to enter the same after the receipt of the cash for remitting the same though his sister was usual. In the domestic enquiry Smt. Kochurossa would depose that two monthly instalments have not been paid by her and she would also state that she used to make remittance by herself coming to the Bank and sending money through Raman's sister and she was not aware of the periods of remittance and she had not made remittance while she was on leave due to illness. But the fact that the delinquent has made the entries in the pass book showing the receipt of two instalments due under account and that the delinquent has not made corresponding entry in the account books of the Bank is proved by MW1 Shri Thomas Oommen in the enquiry proceedings. It is pertinent to note that the fact that the delinquent used to remit the amount received from Smt. Kochurossa and the fact that he has made entries in the pass-book without making corresponding entries in the account books are admitted by the delinquent. The question to be considered here is whether the defence of the delinquent that he made entries in the pass book without receiving the amount from the Complainant is true or not. From the statement of the complainant it can be seen that he was not sure as to whether she has paid the amount of two instalments to the delinquent. But this statement of the complainant is to be considered in the following context:—When Smt. Kochurossa approached the Bank for getting back the amount that she remitted as per the pass book, she came to understand that even though the entries regarding the remittance of instalments for March and April, 1982 were made in the pass book, the amount was not deposited in the Bank. So she made an oral complaint to the Management regarding the same. Then one of the staff of the Management Bank drafted a complaint in writing on the basis of the oral complaint and it was handed over to the complainant. She prepared the complaint in writing with the help of another teacher in the school and then she handed over the complaint to the Management. The delinquent has produced Ext. D1, the written complaint drafted by the staff of the Bank, in the enquiry. But it is pertinent to note that the staff of the bank has drafted the complaint on the basis of the oral complaint given by the complainant as she is an illiterate and incapable of writing the complaint. Therefore it cannot be said that the Bank authorities have fabricated the complaint against the delinquent as Ext. D1 was prepared on the basis of the oral complaint given by the complainant. It is specifically stated by the delinquent in



the complaint that the two entries made in the pass book for the month of March and April were not entered in the account book kept in the Bank. It is also pertinent to note that till the complainant made this complaint before the Management the workman has not disclosed the fact that he had made the entries in the pass book without receiving the amount from the complainant. In these circumstances I hold that even though the complainant has doubted as to whether she has paid the premium for the month of March and April, in the light of the fact that the delinquent has made the entry in the pass book and he has not divulged the fact that he made entries in the pass book without receiving the amount till the account is closed and the complainant approached the Bank for getting the amount as per the remittance in the account, the defence of the delinquent that he made entries in the pass book without receiving the amount from the delinquent will not hold good. Therefore the finding of the domestic enquiry that Shri Raman is guilty of the charge is sustainable. So also the findings of the enquiry officer on other charges are also found to be correct in the light of the documents and oral evidence adduced by the Management in the enquiry. Hence I find that the findings of the enquiry officer are legal and proper and they are supported by legal evidence.

10. In the result it is hereby found that there was a proper and valid domestic enquiry. It is further found that the findings of the Enquiry Officer are correct."

III. Both sides were heard on the question of reliefs, if any, that could be given to the workman in the matter of punishment as envisaged by Section 11-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The misconduct proved against the delinquent is that two instalments due in March and April of one account-holder towards her Recurring Deposit Account entrusted to the delinquent through his sister were not entered in the ledger of the Bank even though he had shown the remittance in the Pass-book of the account-holder and he has also delayed a remittance to the account of the same account-holder. It is come out in evidence in the enquiry that the account-holder was not sure whether she had paid the amount of two instalments to the delinquent. From the evidence of the account-holder it can also be seen that she has no complaint against the delinquent at the time of giving her evidence in the enquiry. It is also come out in evidence that the delinquent workman is the only earning member of his family and he has no other job. It is also come out in evidence that he had an unblemished service in the Management Bank. Taking into consideration of the unblemished service of the delinquent in the Bank and also the fact that the Account-holder had no serious complaint against him, I hold that the punishment imposed on him is disproportionate to the gravity of the misconduct proved and the ends of justice will be met if he is reinstated in service without back wages but with continuity of service.

IV. In the result an award is passed directing the Management to reinstate the workman Shri T. V. Raman without back wages, but with continuity of service forthwith.

Ernakulam,

16-8-1989.

R. RAVEENDRAN, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-12012/66/86-D.II(A)]

#### Appendix

Witness examined on the Management's side :  
MW1 Shri V. Krishnan.

Witness examined on the Unions' side :  
Shri T. V. Raman.

Exhibit marked on the Management's side :

Ext. M1—File relating to the domestic enquiry conducted against Shri T. V. Raman.

R. RAVEENDRAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 1 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्रा. 2375.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, बाबा गंज ब्रांच (उ.प्र.) के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध में निदेशों को और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, व श्रमिक न्यायालय कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 29 अगस्त 1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 1st September, 1989

S.O. 2375.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India Babaganj Branch and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 29-8-1989.

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI ARJAN DEV PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT PANDU NAGAR KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 32 of 1987

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Ganga Prasad Singh Village Purwa Mukhampur  
P.O. Shilpal, Faizabad.

AND

The Regional Manager, State Bank of India, Region-II,  
Regional Office 24-M.G. Road, Lucknow.

#### AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-12012/89/86-D.II (A) dated 20-3-87, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in relation to their Babaganj Branch in dismissing Shri Ganga Prasad Singh, Messenger from service of the Bank w.e.f. 21-11-85 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled ?

2. The admitted facts are that Shri Ganga Prasad Singh (hereinafter referred to as Shri Singh) workman was appointed as Messenger cum Water Boy in the State Bank of India on 1-1-65. During the course of his service he came to be posted at Babaganj Branch of the Bank at Pratnagarh. During his posting at the said branch he was service with chargesheet dated 7-12-82 by the management. The charges were that he discounted several withdrawals drawn on his SB A/C without maintaining sufficient funds in his account on the date of discount of withdrawal and thus misutilised bank's fund; that he borrowed money from third parties without disclosing it to the bank and thus incurred debts in contravention of the rules governing his services; that he misutilised the funds of Bank constituents by not depositing the money so tendered in the proper account and defunded it only after the bank's constituent preferred a complaint and that he misutilised the Bank's fund for not submitting the bills for advance of Rs. 3000 taken for availing leave Fare Facility and that he had been absent unauthorisedly from duty during the periods 17-5-81 to 27-6-81, 30-3-82 to 20-4-82 and 10-5-82 to 14-5-82.

3. Enquiry into the said charges was held by Shri K. Radha Krishnan an officer of the Bank on 8th and 9th August, 1983. The R.O. gave his finding on 23-8-83 holding charges Nos. 1, 4 and 5 as proved. Thereafter the Regional Manager II considered the findings given by the E.O. agreed with the same and after considering his past records proposed the punishment of dismissal from service by his order dated 6-9-83. A show-cause notice against the proposed punishment was given to the workman. After hearing him the

R.M. II confirmed the proposed punishment by his order dated 15-11-83. Against the said order of punishment, the workman filed an appeal which was dismissed by the Chief Regional Manager II (Appellate Authority) on 28-3-84.

4. It is admitted to the parties that by means of order dated 24-7-75, the Chief Regional Manager withheld workman's two increments which had the effect of postponing his future increments. Subsequently by another order dated 18-10-81 Regional Manager II Withheld his one increment for 3 years with cumulative effect. This punishment stands proved from documents mentioned at Serial No. 1 and 2 of the list of documents filed by the management. With the said list of documents the management filed as many as 28 documents. Formal proof of all are waived by Shri Sakhari, the authorised representative for the workman.

5. The workman's case is that he was not furnished the copies of statement of witnesses and documents relied upon by the management in support of the charges. Further he having been appointed by the erstwhile Secretary and Treasurer now Chief General Manager. The Regional Manager, II who awarded him the punishment of dismissal from service could not be his punishing authority. His punishing authority would be only the Chief General Manager.

6. The workman has further alleged that during his posting at Babaganj Branch he was unanimously elected as Secretary of State Bank of India Staff Association by the members and he continued to occupying the said office till his illegal dismissal from service. As Secretary of the said association on more than one occasions he brought out the various shortcomings of the Branch Manager. The Branch Manager did not ralise his action and malafide made plans to teach him a bitter lesson. It was as result of it that chargesheet dated 7-12-82 was served on him malafide.

7. The management plead that in the year 1969, the workman had been served with a chargesheet for having discounted withdrawals without maintaining sufficient funds and for unauthorised absence. As the charges stood proved against him his two increments were stopped by means of order dated 24-3-75. The workman was again chargesheeted in 1976 for discounting funds in his account incurring debts, not submitting a statement of his indebtedness and absenting himself unauthorisedly. The charges were proved in the departmental inquiry and his one increment was cancelled for 3 years with cumulative effect vide disciplinary authority letter dated 14th October, 1961. According to the management the workman was given full access to the documents relied by the management during the departmental proceedings. In fact, the workman admitted all the documents submitted by the bank. The management based their case on documentary evidence and not on oral evidence in the departmental proceedings. The management further plead that at no stage of the proceedings the workman ever raised any objection regarding ill conduct of inquiry. The management also plead that the punishing authority of the employees is to be considered and determined in relation to the time of taking any action. In the present case, the punishing authority of the workman was the branch manager and his disciplinary authority was Regional Manager an officer who was much senior in rank to the punishing authority.

8. In his rejoinder of the workman has alleged that the previous punishments awarded to him were on charges not enumerated in the standing orders. Charge of absence without leave if proved, merely amounted to misconduct and the punishment awarded to him were contrary to the provisions of modified Shastri Award. Even in the present case, the charge alleged to have been proved in the so called departmental enquiry are not enumerated in the list of charges in the modified Shastri Award. Therefore he could not have been dismissed. Even if it is assumed that the charges were legally and properly established, the punishment awarded to him is very severe and not at all justified. In the rejoinder, he has tried to assail the action of the management on two new grounds which are that the inquiry was not conducted in accordance with the principles of natural justice nor any adequate and proper opportunity of defence was afforded to him.

9. In support of his case, the workman has filed his own affidavit and a few documents, on the other hand the management have filed the affidavit of Shri R. K. Pandey an officer of the bank and a number of documents. Evidence was led on the whole of the case by both the sides.

10. After the close of evidence the case was fixed for arguments. It was only on 28-2-89 when the management application dated 27-2-89 for adjournment was taken up that it was orally submitted by Shri Sekhari that the preliminary issue on the point in view of the pleas raised in their written statement by the management whether or not the inquiry was conducted fairly and properly be framed. On the said submission of Shri Sekhari, date was fixed for hearing on the preliminary point whether or not the departmental inquiry had been conducted properly and in accordance with the principles of natural justice. But despite that when this case was taken up for arguments on 2-6-89 Shri Shukla, Advocate, who appeared for the workman argued the case not only on the preliminary point but also on the rest of the points raised in the claim statement and in the rejoinder i.e. to say that from the side of the workman the whole of the case was argued.

11. On behalf of the workman it was submitted that the charge sheet was issued to the workman without jurisdiction by the Branch Manager, who was not in disciplinary authority. In this contention I find no force.

12. Document No. 4 of the list of document filed by the management is the copy of chargesheet dated 7-12-82. It was issued by the branch manager to the workman. Document No. 26 of the said list is the copy of circular Staff No. 138 of 1977. From the circular which was issued by the Chief General Manager it appears that in respect of the clerical and sub staff, the Branch Manager will be the punishing authority. If it were so it cannot be said that the chargesheet was issued by an officer not competent to issue it.

13. Secondly, it has been contended by Shri R. M. Shukla, Advocate, the authorised representative for the workman that charges Nos. 1 and 4 are not found enumerated in any standing order and as such the chargesheet is bad in law so far as these two charges are concerned. Even in this contention I find little force. Charge No. 1 referred to discounting of withdrawals drawn on SB Account when the workman had no sufficient funds in his account and charge No. 4 referred to workman's having obtained an advance of Rs. 3000 for availing Leave Fare Facility and non submission by him of bill in respect of expenses incurred by him despite several reminders thereby misutilising the bank's fund. Para 19.5 and 19.7 referred to gross misconduct and minor misconduct respectively. Acts and Omissions amounting to gross misconduct and minor misconduct as narrated in the said two paras do not specifically include facts on which charges Nos. 1 and 4 were framed. The gross misconduct and minor misconduct referred to in the said two paras cannot be expected to include each and every specific act or omission. We have simply to see whether or not facts on which charges no 1 and 4 were framed can be deemed as covered in one of the acts or omissions mentioned in there two paras. So far as I think charges Nos. 1 and 4 are fully covered by para 19.5(i) which referred to Acts prejudicial to the interest of Bank. The alleged conduct of the workman regarding discounting and misutilising of the bank's fund in connection with the Leave Fare Facility do amount to acts prejudicial to the interest of the bank.

14. It has even been submitted by the authorised representative for the workman during the course of his arguments that charge No. 4 should not have been framed after order of recovery of the amount taken in advance by the workman towards Leave Fare Facility I am unable to agree with him on this point. Order of recovery in the absence of utilisation of money taken in advance is one thing and lapse on the part of the workman in not submitting the bill despite reminders is quite another thing. The order of recovery simply amounted to safeguard the bank's money.

15. Next it has been argued by the authorised representative for the workman that at the departmental inquiry, the management did not produce any witness. I fail to understand how it affects the fairness of the inquiry. It is for the management to see how to prove its case or establish the

charges against the delinquent. The management cannot be forced to examine any witness.

16. In this case, the plea has been raised by the workman that copies of documents were not furnished to him during the course of inquiry. On this point no submission was made from his side during the course of arguments. Document No. 6 of the management's list of documents is copy of the inquiry proceedings. From the inquiry proceedings it is evident that whatever documents were tendered by the management at the inquiry were examined by the workman and at no stretch of time he made any submission that copies of documents be furnished to him. In his cross examination the workman has candidly admitted that at no point of time during the inquiry proceeding he made any application with the prayer that copies of documents be furnished to him. This seems to be the reason why from his side his authorised representative, during the course of arguments made no submission.

17. Another plea that was raised for the first time in rejoinder was that the workman was not given any adequate and proper opportunity of defence. This plea also seems to be without force. It also appears to be after thought. From the copy of the inquiry proceedings on record it appears that after the close of evidence to file any document, examined any witness or say some thing in defence. The workman replied in the negative. Thus it cannot be said that he was not given any adequate opportunity to defend himself. Hence on the preliminary point I hold that the enquiry was conducted fairly and properly in accordance with the principles of natural justice against the workman.

18. Let us see whether the findings are based on legal evidence or not. I have gone through the findings and find that the E.O. has taken a reasonable view of evidence. His evidence cannot be called as perverse. I may make it clear that the findings recorded by the E.O. are not to be examined by the Tribunal as a court of appeal. As stated earlier he found charges Nos. 1, 4 and 5 as proved against the workman.

19. Charge No. 1 referred to 14 instances of discounting but the E.O. found the same as proved only in respect of 11 instances. I have also gone through the order dated 6-9-83, of the Regional Manager II disciplinary authority confirming the findings given by the E.O. by a detailed order. After examining the past record of the workman and charges established in the instant case, he proposed the punishment of workman's dismissal from banks service. He issued a notice on 6-9-83 and with it he sent the copy of the findings recorded by the E.O. alongwith copy of inquiry proceedings. Twice the workman sought time to show cause against the notice issued to him by the disciplinary authority. Workman filed a written reply after considering which the disciplinary authority again passed a detailed order on 15-11-83 confirming the proposed punishment of his dismissal from service without notice. Against the order of the disciplinary authority the workman filed appeal dated 12-1-83, which was dismissed by the Chief Regional Manager (Appellate Authority) by means of his detailed order dated 28-3-84. Copies of all these documents have been filed by the management with their list of documents.

20. Thus I find nothing illegal in this order. Document No. 27 of the management's list of document is the copy of circular No. 1 of 1981. From it appears that Regional Manager-II Lucknow was the disciplinary authority in the case of the workman.

21. Now the only question which arises for consideration is whether or not the punishment awarded to the workman calls for any interference at the hands of the Tribunal u/s 11-A I. D. Act or not i.e. whether or not the punishment is harsh.

21. It has been seen that on two previous occasions the workman had been discounted. Once his 2 increments were stopped permanently and second time his one increment for 3 years with cumulative effective was stopped. This was a

third time when he was again found guilty in respect of 3 charges one for discounting, second for misutilising advance taken by him on account of Leave Fare Facility and in not submitting the bill and third for unauthorised absence. I have gone through the record of the inquiry filed by the management and find that workman had no respect for Rules. He has claimed himself to be the Secretary of the State Bank of India Staff Association. Perhaps the holding of office of Secretary by him had gone into his head and made him feel as if he was above the departmental Rules. He has alleged that he had been pointing out the various shortcomings of the Branch Manager, what were those shortcomings he has not specifically referred to in his claim statement or even in rejoinder. To me it seems to be nothing but an act to bring the management into disrepute.

22. Although looking to his past conduct and nature of the charges proved against him this time he deserves no sympathy, but all the same looking to the fact that these are very hard days and that it would not be possible for him to get reemployment any where at this age and his family would starve, on compassionate grounds I feel that just interference should be made in the punishment awarded to him. Stand adequate punished if he is denied wages for the period during which he had remained out of service after his dismissal, if he is denied all the increments which he would have otherwise earned during this period and if this period his being out of service is not treated towards terminal benefits.

23. Hence, while holding that the inquiry was conducted fairly and properly and in accordance with the principles of natural justice and further holding that the charges Nos. 1, 4 and 5 as proved against the workman I substitute the punishment of dismissal from service with the following punishment.

1. The management is directed to reinstate the workman within 3 months from the date of publication of the award.
2. The workman will not get any back wages i.e. to say he will not be entitled to wages for the period from the date of his dismissal from service as ordered by the management till the date of his reinstatement.
3. Further the workman will not be entitled to any increment of the said period nor the said period will be counted for the purposes of terminal benefits.
24. Reference is answered accordingly.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/89/86-D.II (A)]

S. C. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 29 अगस्त, 1989

अधिसूचना

का.प्र. 2376--औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 1क के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व मैसर्स ईस्टन कोलफील्ड्स लि. की श्यामसुन्दर कोलियरी, बांकोला ऐरिया के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधीकरण, के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 28-8-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 29th August, 1989

S.O. 2376.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shyamsunder Colliery, Bankola Area of M/s. B. C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 28th August, 1989.

## ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT  
CALCUTTA

Reference No 27 of 1984

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Shyamsunderpur Colliery, Bankola Area, ECL, P.O. Ukhra, District Burdwan.

## AND

Their workmen.

## PRESENT :

Mr. Justice Sukumar Chakravarty, Presiding Officer.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of employer—Mr. T. K. Basu, Counsel with Mr. M. N. Kar, Advocate.

On behalf of workmen—Mr. D. L. Sengupta, Senior Advocate with Mr. Saibal Mukherjee, Advocate.

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

## AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(56)/83-D. IV(B) dated 30th June, 1984, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour) referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Shyamsunderpur Colliery, Bankola Area, ECL, P.O. Ukhra, District Burdwan that the management should treat S/Shrimati Jhuni Mallick, Muteswar Kohar, Subiran Babi, Dharmi Ahir, Sudia Kole, Jamuni Das, Lalmoni Harijan, Sumeswati Rajbhar, Fuleswari Harijan, Parbati Mondal, Pramila Mali, Surji Das, Shri Ram Lakhan Dusad and Shri Scopujan Dusad clay cartridges makes as their workmen from the date of their appointments and that they should be paid category-I wages along with all benefits available to colliery workmen is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. The case as made out in their written statement and rejoinder, by the union sponsoring the cause of the persons named in the schedule to the reference, claiming themselves as workmen is briefly as follows :

The said workmen named in the reference numbering 14 to the exception of Ram Lakhan Dusad and Scopujan Dusad were the widows of the respective husbands who died while in service of the employer colliery. The relevant particulars in respect of the concerned 14 workmen have been shown in Annexure-A to the written statement. The concerned workmen were employed as clay cartridges maker in the colliery. The clay cartridges making is the integral and essential job for winning coal and as such is directly connected with the production. Prior to 1978 the concerned workmen used to get their payment of wages directly through pay sheet individually on giving thumb impression but after 1978 the payment in voucher was introduced in respect of the 14 concerned workmen for sometime and again the system of payment in pay sheet has been introduced. The concerned workmen belong to category-I workers according to the job description in the Majumdar Award and all of them were made time-rated in the Coal Wage Board's recommendation accepted by the management of the colliery and that position has been continuing since then in different National Coal Wage Agreements.

3. The mines no longer use the pick method under which they were required to raise coal before but now the coal is blasted and for the purpose of blasting clay cartridges are required. The concerned workmen make the clay cartridges in the colliery premises and they supply the same to the colliery alone. There is intermediary between the colliery and the concerned workmen. The payments are made by the colliery directly to the concerned workmen once in a month

against equittance given by each of the concerned workmen. The raw materials, namely, clay, water, sand etc. required for the manufacture of the clay cartridges are supplied by the colliery to the concerned workmen. The colliery management supervises their work and approve or reject the clay cartridges made by them. The supply of clay cartridges is not entered in the Store-Stock Register but the materials supplied are entered in the Register for supply of building materials to the workers. The Manager, Assistant Manager or any other responsible Officer of the colliery assessed the daily requirement of clay cartridges and takes the supply from the makers. The colliery has provided the shed or place to the concerned workmen for making the clay cartridges and has also provided store room where the manufactured clay cartridges are stored. The clay cartridges are made according to the specification given by the colliery. The concerned workmen were allowed to stay either in the colliery quarters or in the huts constructed by them with the materials supplied by the colliery. After making the clay cartridges the concerned workmen are required to dry and store the same and they are required to load them in basket and unload the same in the colliery tubs as per the daily requirement and direction of the management.

4. The concerned workmen were paid wages for less than the wages paid to the other category-I workers, although by nature of their work they were also in category-I. The concerned workman made the demand for getting such wages as were being paid to the category-I workers but the management did not agree. The Union took-up their case and their approach to the management also ended in failure. The Union repeatedly pointed out that the work allotted to the concerned workmen being related to the raising of coal was to be done by the regular workmen of the colliery and not by any contract labour as the Chief Personnel Officer of the E.C.L. issued a circular on abolition of contract system in the prohibited categories to all General Managers. In spite of the same the management did not treat the concerned workmen as their regular workmen from the date of their appointment. The Union then took up the matter with the Conciliation Officer and the failure report of the Conciliation Officer resulted in the instant reference.

5. The case as made out by the employer colliery in their written statement and rejoinder is briefly as follows : The colliery concerned has contended that the reference is not maintainable and that this Tribunal has no jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the reference. According to the colliery neither the workmen of the colliery nor any substantial number of them has espoused the cause of the concerned 14 persons named in the reference. The Union has also not espoused their cause by any resolution. The Union accordingly has no locus standi to sponsor the cause of the 14 persons named in the reference.

6. 14 persons named in the reference are not the employees of the colliery as they were never appointed by the colliery. There was no relationship of employer and employee between the colliery and the 14 persons named in the reference. The concerned persons being not the workmen of the colliery, there was no industrial dispute as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the Act).

7. The colliery has denied all other allegations as made by the Union in their written statement. It has been denied that the concerned persons were employed as clay cartridges makers in the colliery and they were provided with quarters and the huts constructed with the materials supplied by the colliery. It has also been denied that the materials like clay, sand, water etc. as required for manufacture of the clay cartridges were supplied to the said persons by the colliery. It has also been denied that the colliery management supervised the manufacturing work of the suppliers of clay cartridges.

8. It has been contended inter alia that the concerned 14 persons were suppliers of clay cartridges for which purchase orders were placed by the colliery. The suppliers of clay cartridges were all along being paid individually the value of supplied materials through vouchers. It has been denied that the system of payment in pay sheet was introduced. The colliery used to call quotations from the suppliers for supply of clay cartridges and thereafter used to make purchase from

the suppliers at the approved rates. The persons named in the reference were such suppliers of clay cartridges. The colliery purchases the clay cartridges according to its required specification at fixed approved rate from the suppliers on the basis of the purchase orders. The payment is made for the clay cartridges supplied according to specification. The relation between the concerned 14 persons and the colliery is that of seller and purchaser and not of employer and employees. According to the colliery the concerned persons were rightly not treated as the workmen of the colliery and as such the concerned persons are not entitled to any relief.

9. Both parties have adduced evidence, oral and documentary. Mr. Kar appearing for the employer colliery has first of all attacked the reference itself by saying that the same is illegal and without jurisdiction as according to him there has been no industrial dispute. In the written statement filed by the employer colliery it has been no doubt stated that neither the workmen of the Shyamsunderpur Colliery nor any substantial portion of them has espoused the cause of the concerned 14 persons named in the reference. It has been further contended in the written statement that the Union sponsoring the cause of the concerned persons has not espoused their cause by taking any resolution.

10. In the rejoinder filed by the workmen it has been alleged that the concerned 14 workmen themselves constitute a distinct and definite unit as clay cartridge makers and that they themselves raised the industrial dispute. It has been further alleged that the Union of which Rabin Chatterjee was the vice president took-up the cause of the concerned workmen and Rabin Chatterjee for the Union raised the dispute in relation to the said 14 workmen.

11. The pleadings or the written statement filed by the parties to the reference cannot take the place of evidence. The parties are required to adduce evidence on the basis of their pleadings. The evidence may be in affidavit also.

12. The workmen have examined WW-1 Kumar Singh who is the Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Union (INTUC) at its Shyamsunderpur Branch since 1969. He has stated in his evidence that their union has the support of 1405 workmen out of the total 2700 workmen. He has further stated in his evidence that all the 14 concerned workmen named in the reference are the members of their Union. WW-2 Lalmoni Harijan who is one of the concerned persons named in the reference has also stated in her evidence that all the concerned persons named in the reference are members of Rabinbabu's Union. Besides their such oral evidence, the membership subscription receipts Ext. W-1 series collectively support the membership of the concerned persons in the Union. The letters Ext. W-2 and W-4 show that Rabin Chatterjee as vice president of the Union took up the cause of the concerned 14 persons and raised the dispute before the appropriate authorities.

13. In his evidence in cross-examination WW-1 Kumar Singh has stated that the resolution in relation to the 14 persons named in the reference was adopted in the general meeting of the Union in 1978 or 1979. WW-1 has further stated that he does not know where the said resolution book is at present and that on search if available, the said resolution book may be produced. This witness (WW-1) has further admitted in his cross-examination that the Union maintains the membership register and that the said register has not been produced before the Tribunal.

14. As against such evidence of WW-1, the colliery has not given any evidence challenging or denying the evidence of WW-1, although the colliery has examined one witness MW-1 Mr. Pachesia, the Deputy Chief Mining Engineer of E.C.L. who was the Manager of the Shyamsunderpur Colliery from 1977. Actually the evidence of WW-1 in respect of the locus standi of the union/workmen has not been challenged or denied by the employer colliery by giving any evidence.

15. Mr. Kar while drawing my attention to the decision in 1975 (1) LLJ 293 (Dipak Industries Ltd. v. State of West Bengal) has submitted that when the authority of the Union is challenged by the employer it must be proved that the Union has been duly authorised either by resolution by its members or otherwise that it has the authority to represent

the workmen whose cause it is espousing. The principle of law as enunciated in the aforesaid decision has not been disputed by Mr. Sengupta appearing for the workmen. Mr. Sengupta has however submitted that in the instant case the authority of the Union has not been challenged by the employer colliery by giving any contra evidence against the evidence of WW-1. Mr. Kar on the other hand has submitted that the authority of the Union was challenged in the written statement and at the time of cross-examination of WW-1. Mr. Sengupta has submitted that the evidence of WW-1 in the matter could not be shaken in his cross-examination and the evidence of WW-1 as a whole both in chief and in cross-examination establishing the Union's locus standi and the membership of the concerned workmen with the Union has not been challenged or denied in evidence on oath from the side of the employer colliery and that accordingly the evidence of WW-1 establishing the said fact will have to be accepted by the Tribunal, even if the resolution book and membership register have not been produced by the Union. Mr. Sengupta in support of his such submission has relied on the decision in the case of Reckitt & Colman of India Ltd. v. Fifth Industrial Tribunal, reported in 1980 Lab. I.C. 92.

16. On careful consideration of the submission as made by the respective parties keeping in view the decisions as referred to by them, I find that the employer colliery has not challenged the authority of the Union by giving evidence on oath, although the Union has given the oral evidence through WW-1 and has produced some documents Exts. W-1, W-2 and W-4 in the matter. In the case reported in 1975 (1) LLJ 293 (supra) it has not been held that the challenge in the written statement will be treated as the challenge as to the authority of the Union even though the Union gives evidence on oath in this respect through its witness and such evidence goes unchallenged by the other side by not giving contra evidence. Mr. Kar has further submitted that this Tribunal should draw adverse presumption when the Union has not produced the resolution book and the membership register. Mr. Sengupta has submitted that the Tribunal cannot draw any adverse presumption because the employer colliery has not called for such documents through the Tribunal. I find substance in the submission of Mr. Sengupta. In the facts and circumstances of the present case when the employer colliery has not called for such documents specifically, this Tribunal cannot draw any adverse presumption for the non-production of such documents.

17. The facts and circumstances of the present case and the materials in the record show that 14 persons named in the reference as clay cartridges makers constitute a distinct and definite unit and it appears that they all as workmen raised the dispute. The evidence of WW-1 and the documents like Exts. W-1, W-2 and W-4 have established that the Union took-up the cause of the said 14 persons. Such being the position, placing reliance on the principle of law as enunciated in 1980 Lab. I.C. 92 (supra) with regard to 12 Motor Car Drivers, I find that the industrial dispute was validly raised in the instant case. Further, the reference made by the appropriate government like the instant one is to be presumed as legal and valid and the party challenging the same will have to rebut the said presumption by leading evidence.

18. In view of what has been stated and discussed above, I find that the employer colliery's objection to the legality and validity of the reference and to the locus standi of the Union/workmen to raise the industrial dispute is not tenable.

19. Next comes the discussion with regard to the merit of the reference. Let me first consider whether the 14 persons named in the reference are the workmen of the colliery as demanded by them and if so whether their demand for getting the wages of category-I employees with all benefits is justified. The Union/workmen have come with the allegation that they are in the employment under the colliery, whereas the colliery has taken-up the plea that there is no relationship of 'employer and employee' or 'master and servant' in between the colliery and the concerned persons. The test to decide the question whether there is relationship of employer and employee or master and servant has been enunciated in the Delhi High Court's decision reported in 1984 LAB I.C. 1235 (Workmen of Swatantra Bharat Mills

Canteen v. Management of Swatantra Bharat Mills). It has been held therein that all the factors namely, employer's power to selection and dismissal, right of control and supervising the method of doing the work, the nature and place of work, the economic control and all other relevant circumstances have to be kept in mind. Keeping the above principle of law in view, the evidence as adduced by the parties with regard to the relationship of employer and employee may now be considered.

20. There is no dispute to the fact that 12 women named in the reference are the widows of the husbands who were the employees under the colliery and that the fathers of the two male persons named in the reference were the employees under the colliery. The Annexure-A to the written statement filed by the Union as referred to in evidence of WW-1 Kumar Singh bears testimony to the same. Further, WW-1 has also stated in his evidence that the husbands of 12 female persons named in the reference and fathers of two male persons named in the reference were the employees under the colliery. The aforesaid Annexure-A and the evidence as adduced show that out of the husbands of the widows named in the reference only one or two were clay cartridges makers. Annexure-A shows also that the fathers of the two male persons named in the reference were not the clay cartridges makers. There is no dispute to the fact also that the female persons named in the reference have been working as clay cartridge makers since the death of their husbands and that the two male persons named in the reference have been working as clay cartridge makers since the death of their fathers. According to the colliery the persons named in the reference are nothing but the suppliers of the clay cartridges to the colliery according to the quotations given by them and accepted by the colliery in 1977. The colliery has produced the notice dated 5-8-1977 inviting the quotations for supplying the clay cartridges with specification mentioned therein. The said notice is Ext. M-2. According to the colliery 10 persons out of the 14 persons named in the reference submitted their quotations Ext. M-4 series and the letter dated 13-8-1977 Ext. M-3 shows that the said 10 quotations in sealed cover were sent to the Sub-Area Manager, Bankola Area by MW-1 Mr. Pachisia who was then the Manager of Shyamsunderpur Colliery. The note sheet dated 16-12-1977 regarding the opening of quotations for clay cartridges Ext. M-5 shows that the quotations of 10 persons named in the reference including Lalmuni Harijan (WW-2) were accepted with the rate of Rs. 14.50 per thousand. The said note sheet further shows that 2 other persons' quotations were opened on 19-12-1977 and their quotations with the same rate were also accepted. The note sheet therefore shows that 12 persons submitted their quotations which were accepted. It has already been stated that there is no dispute to the fact that 14 persons named in the reference are the clay cartridges makers. The management has not given any explanation how 2 other persons besides 12 quotation givers were allowed to make the clay cartridges and supply the same to the colliery. WW-2 Lalmuni Harijan who is one of the 14 persons named in the reference and who has deposed on behalf of all of them, has stated in her evidence that she and other persons named in the reference did not submit any quotation like Ext. M-4 series. She has denied her alleged thumb impression on the quotation Ext. M-4, the admissibility of which in evidence was objected to by Mr. Sengupta the Learned Advocate for the Union. WW-1 Kumar Singh has stated in his evidence that the management asked for quotation in 1977 for supply of clay cartridges from the 14 persons named in the reference and that they from the Union after coming to know of such quotation, approached the management and protested. His evidence further shows that thereafter they did not know on what papers the management's officer took the thumb impression of the persons concerned who were illiterate; in connection with the supply of the clay cartridges. His evidence further shows that he does not know whether the persons named in the reference submitted any quotation and whether they supply clay cartridges according to their quotations accepted by the management. This witness has no doubt admitted in his evidence that the concerned persons applied for increase in the rates in 1980 and the management increased the rate to Rs. 21 per thousand from Rs. 14.50 MW-1 Mr. Pachisia who was the manager of the colliery at the relevant time has stated in his evidence that in response to the notice inviting quotations, 12 persons submitted their

quotations Ext. M-4 series and the said quotations with the rates mentioned therein were accepted. The evidence of M-1 Mr. Pachisia when duly considered alongwith the evidence of WW-1 Mr. Kumar Singh and the documentary evidence like Exts. M-2, M-3, M-4 series and M-5, I find that 12 persons named in the reference submitted their quotations with the rates mentioned therein and that the said quotations were accepted.

21. It has already been stated that the management has not rendered any explanation how two other persons named in the reference besides the 12 persons who submitted their quotations were allowed to make the clay cartridges and supply the same to the colliery. Annexure-A to the Union's written statement which has been referred to in evidence of WW-1 shows that some of the concerned persons named in the reference have been working as clay cartridges makers even from before 1977 as their husbands died during the period from 1973 to 1976. The management has not come with the statement that those persons submitted their quotations during the period from 1973 to 1976. The quotation Ext. M-4 series saw the light only in 1977. Mr. Sengupta appearing for the concerned workmen has submitted that all the concerned persons are illiterate and that Lalmuni Harijan has denied her giving thumb impression on the quotation Ext. M-4 and that such being the position the Tribunal should not give reliance on the aforesaid quotations Ext. M-4 series.

22. Mention may be made here that the notice inviting the quotations Ext. M-2 and the quotations themselves Ext. M-4 series do not indicate whether the said quotations was only for the year 1978 or for all time to come. Generally the quotations are called every year for getting the supply of any material by the company. It appears that save and except the year of 1977 no notice inviting quotations was issued and no quotation was also received either before 1977 or after 1977. Having considered all the facts and circumstances it appears that Mr. Pachisia who was the Manager at the relevant time managed to obtain the quotations Ext. M-4 series from majority of the concerned persons named in the reference who were undoubtedly illiterate.

23. Be that as it may, the evidence in the instant case has disclosed some special features about the work and status of the concerned persons, inspite of existence of the quotations Ext. M-4 series. It is the case of the management that the concerned persons named in the reference are the suppliers of clay cartridges and that they are not their employees. MW-1 Kumar Singh has stated in his evidence that clay cartridges makers manufacture the clay cartridges meant for the colliery and for preparing the clay cartridges the workmen require baskets, buckets, clay, sand and water and that the colliery supplies the said materials to the clay cartridge makers. His evidence further shows that clay cartridges are manufactured on the plot of land belonging to the colliery, adjacent to the place where the coal is lifted. He has further stated in his evidence that the Assistant Manager of the colliery directs the clay cartridges makers about the production and number thereof and if the clay cartridges manufactured are not approved by the Assistant Manager the clay cartridges manufactured are rejected. His evidence further discloses that the clay cartridges makers are remunerated on piece-rate basis at the accepted rate per thousand. The evidence has disclosed that the rate per thousand was Rs. 14.50 previously and that the said rate was enhanced to Rs. 21 per thousand. WW-1 has further stated in his evidence that the 14 clay cartridge makers named in the reference were allowed to live in the colliery quarters either packka or kachha, free of rent. According to his evidence seven live in quarters and seven live in jhupries in the colliery. His evidence further shows that the rate was enhanced to Rs. 21 after N.C.W.A.-II. This WW-1 has denied that the 14 persons were merely the suppliers of clay cartridges. WW-2 Lalmuni Harijan has stated in her evidence that they are the piece-rated clay cartridge makers and that they have got their ration card issued from the colliery ration office. Her evidence further shows that they get free coal and free electric light for their personal use. Her evidence further indicates that Chhoto Sahab of the colliery looks after the making of the clay cartridges and that clay cartridges are made inside the colliery compound near the shaft. She has further stated in her evidence that Chhoto Sahab determines clay cartridges



for rejection. The evidence has disclosed that the clay cartridge makers get their wages according to piece-rate, once in a month on bills from the colliery. The aforesaid evidence has not been controverted or challenged by the colliery by giving contra evidence in this respect. MW-1 Mr. Pachisia has stated in his evidence that there may be the registers of wages for clay cartridge makers. His evidence further shows that the payment to the clay cartridge makers used to be made on the bills like Ext. M-19 through the vouchers like Ext. M-17. MW-1 however could not say who used to prepare bills like Ext. M-19.

24. In view of what has been stated above, the evidence of WW-1 and WW-2 with regard to the special features as already discussed rather goes uncontroverted. The management did not render any explanation why the suppliers of the clay cartridges should be given all the facilities by the colliery as have been revealed in evidence as are given to the employees. The very fact that the colliery supplies the materials, and gives specification and supervises the manufacture of the clay cartridges establish that the clay cartridge makers are not merely the suppliers but they are under the control, both administrative and economic, of the colliery.

25. In the case of D. C. Dewan Mohideen Sahib and Sons v. United Bidi Workers' Union, reported in 1964 (II) I.L.J. 633, the facts were as follows:—A bidi manufacturer engaged a number of persons on contracts for getting the work of rolling the bidis done. Such persons in turn engaged a number of other persons. The persons so engaged used to take the leaves home for getting in proper shapes. The work of rolling the bidis used to be done by such persons in the premises of the intermediaries with the materials supplied to them by such intermediaries. The necessary materials so supplied were thread, bidi leaves and tobacco. The said materials used to be supplied to the intermediaries by the bidi manufacturer. Payment to the bidi rollers used to be made on piece-rate basis ultimately by the bidi manufacturer. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the said decision held that the bidi rollers were the workmen of the bidi manufacturer company.

26. In the case of Hussainbhai, Calicut v. Alath Factory Thozhilali Union, reported in 1978 (II) L.J. 397 the facts were as such: The Hussainbhai was a factory owner manufacturing ropes. A number of workmen engaged to make ropes from within were hired by contractors who executed agreements with the factory owner to get such work done. The work done by the aforesaid workmen was an integral part of the industry concerned. The raw material was supplied by the management. The factory premises where the work was done belong to the management. The equipments used also belong to the management. The finished product was taken up by the management for its own trade. The Hon'ble Supreme Court on such facts held that the workmen engaged in making the ropes although hired by the contractor were the workmen of the factory owner.

27. In the instant case, the evidence has established that the concerned clay cartridge makers used to make the clay cartridges within the compound of the colliery with the materials supplied by the colliery and under the supervision of the colliery officer on their specification and the clay cartridges so made were meant only for the said colliery. The evidence has also established that the payment to the clay cartridge makers was made by the colliery direct. So placing reliance on the aforesaid decisions and in consideration of the facts and circumstances as revealed from the materials in the record, I find no least hesitation to hold that all the factors required to be tested for establishing the relationship of 'master and servant' or 'employer and employee' between the colliery and the 14 persons concerned have been fulfilled. I find the control of the colliery both administrative and economic on the concerned 14 persons in relation to the making of clay cartridges. I therefore hold that the concerned 14 persons named in the reference are the workmen of the colliery, although the colliery Manager managed to get some quotations from the majority of the concerned persons in 1977 only.

28. Mr. Sengupta has drawn my attention to Ext. M-14 which is the extract of a D.O. Letter from the Director of the department of Coal Ministry of Energy addressed to the Chairman and Managing Director, Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL). It appears therefrom that the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 prohibits employment of contract labour in some works including the work relating to the raising-cum-selling of coal. Mr. Sengupta submits that the raising of coal includes the making of clay cartridges which are used blasting for the purpose of raising coal. The blasting with the help of clay cartridges may be treated as raising of coal but the making of clay cartridges which are required for such blasting cannot be treated as the raising of coal. Mr. Sengupta by making such submission with reference to Ext. M-14 has wanted to show that contract labour cannot be engaged for making clay cartridges and that such being the position all the clay cartridge makers mentioned in the reference will have to be treated as employees. I respectfully differ from Mr. Sengupta in this respect when Ext. M-14 does not show that making the clay cartridges is the raising of coal. Be that as it may, I have already shown on due consideration of the materials in the record that the concerned 14 persons are the employees of the colliery.

29. It is established by the evidence of WW-1 Kumar Singh and WW-2 Lalmuni Harijan that two clay cartridge makers have been appointed by the colliery as category-I worker and they are getting the monthly wages at the rate of Rs. 900 with all benefits like Provident Fund, Bonus and Gratuity. Their evidence has further shown that the concerned 14 persons are getting only Rs. 300 to Rs. 400 per month, doing the same nature of work and without getting any benefit of Provident Fund, Bonus, Gratuity etc. The evidence further discloses that the appointment of the said two clay cartridge makers on monthly salary has been made during the pendency of the present dispute and only 5 or 6 months back from the date when WW-1 deposed in 1986. MW-1 has given a evading reply on this point in his evidence. The question comes why the employer colliery employed two other persons even in 1986 from outside without employing some one out of the 14 concerned persons. I find no acceptable reason to such action of the colliery. Further, social justice demands that equal pay should be given to the persons who do the same nature of work. The evidence has disclosed that the concerned persons work for 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. for making the clay cartridges just like other workmen in the colliery. In consideration of all the facts and regard being had to the principle of social justice to be administered, I find that the concerned persons who have been found to be the workmen of the colliery should get the wages like category-I workmen with all consequential benefits.

30. Now the question comes in for decision from which year the said concerned workmen should get all such benefits. Having considered the facts and circumstances of the present case and the materials in the record I hold that the concerned workmen named in the reference should get their wages with all consequential benefits as category-I workmen from the date of reference i.e. 30th June, 1984, subject to the deduction of the amount already paid to them from the said date as the same would meet the ends of social justice.

31. In the result, the concerned workmen named in the reference be treated as the workmen of the colliery from 30th June, 1984 and they be paid category-I wages with all consequential benefits from that date, subject to the deduction of the amount already paid to them from the said date.

This is my Award.

SUKUMAR CHAKRAVARTY, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta,

The 16th August, 1989.

[No. L-19012(56)/83-D.IV.B]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 अगस्त, 1989

राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

का.प्रा. 2377.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-9-89 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध द्वारा

क्रम सं.	क्षेत्र का नाम/राजस्व ग्राम	हद बस्त नं.	जिला
1.	औरंगाबाद	475	अम्बाला
2.	पंसारा	127	अम्बाला
3.	छाचरोली	401	अम्बाला
4.	भटाउली	405	अम्बाला

[संख्या एस-38013/21/89-एस.एस.-I]

New Delhi, the 30th August, 1989

S.O. 2377—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th September, 1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said act shall come into force in the following areas in the state of HARYANA namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of Area/Revenue Village	Hadbast No.	District
1.	Aurangabad	475	Ambala
2.	Pansara	127	Ambala
3.	Chhachroli	401	Ambala
4.	Bhatauli	405	Ambala

[N.O. S-38013/21/89-SS. I]

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 89

का.प्रा. 2378.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 द्वारा (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-9-89 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध द्वारा राजस्थान राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

1. जिला और तहसील—डूंगरपुर में—डूंगरपुर नगरपालिका सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र और
2. जिला और तहसील डूंगरपुर में राजस्व ग्राम उदापुरा

[संख्या एस-38013/22/89-एस.एस.-I]

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1989

S.O. 2378.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th September, 1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Rajasthan, namely :—

1. The areas within the municipal limits of Tehsil and District Dungarpur ; and
2. The areas within the revenue village Udaipura in Tehsil and District Dungarpur.

[No. S-38013/22/89-SS. I]

का.प्रा. 2379.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-9-89 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय 5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध द्वारा राजस्थान राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला सीकर, तहसील श्री माधोपुर में रीगम नगरपालिका सीमाओं के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”

[संख्या एस-38013/23/89 एस.एस.-I]

S.O. 2379.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th September, 1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Rajasthan, namely :—

“The areas comprising within the Municipal limits of Reengus in Tehsil Srimadhapur, District Sikar”.

[No. S-38013/23/89-SS. I]

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्रा. 2380.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-9-89 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय



5 और 6 (धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के विवाद जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त का जा चुका है) के उपबन्ध मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त हों, यर्थात् :-

तहसील और जिजापुर के छाती, झमूल, कडामारा, बगदमर, बानबार्द देऊअल, नंदीन पावर हाऊस एवं संपूर्ण नंदीन रोड (मिलाई) महान के राजस्व सीमा के आर्सेन आर्सेन वाले क्षेत्र।

[संख्या एम-38013/11/89-एमएम-1]

New Delhi, the 3th September, 1989

S.O. 2380.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th September, 1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh, namely :—

"The areas comprised within limits of the Chhawani, Jamul, Kodamara Begdumar, Banbard, Daurjhal, Nandini Power House including complete Nandini Road (Bhilai) in Tehsil and District Durg."

[No. S-38013/13/89-SS. 1]

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्र. 2381.—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय होने पर कि सोलाहवीं रजिस्ट्रिकरण अधिनियम, 1860 (1860 का 21) के अधीन या समितियों के पंजीकरण से संबंधित राज्य में फिलहाल लागू किसी अन्य कानून के अंतर्गत पंजीकृत कतिपय प्रतिष्ठानों के बारे में जिन्हें मुख्य रूप से केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त अनुदान सहायता पर चलाया जा रहा है, ऐसा करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है, कि प्रतिष्ठानों की उक्त श्रेणियों को, सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पांच वर्षों की अवधि के लिए प्रथम उल्लिखित अधिनियम के प्रचलन से इस वर्तमान अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्रदान करती है कि ऐसी अनुदान सहायता में भविष्य निधि में नियोजकों के अंशदान की वास्तविक निशेध के वास्तव को पूरा करने के प्रयोजन हेतु कोई भी राशि शामिल नहीं है।

[संख्या-एम-35014/2/89-एम एम-II]

ए० के० भट्टारai, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1989

S.O. 2381.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government being of opinion that having regard to the circumstances of certain establishments registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (21 of 1860) or under any other law for the time being in force in any State relating to registration of societies which are being run mainly on grants-in-aid received from the Central Government or the State Governments, it is necessary and expedient so to do, hereby exempts the said class of establishments from the operation of the first mentioned Act for a period of five years with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette subject to the condition that such grants-in-aid do not include any amount for the purpose of meeting the liability of the employer towards the employer's contribution to the Provident Fund.

[No. S-35014/(2)/89-SS. II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्र. 2382.—केन्द्रीय सरकार सन्तुष्ट है कि लोकहित में यह अपेक्षित है कि बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवास (म.प्र.) में सेवा, जो औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची में प्रविष्टि 22 द्वारा सम्मिलित है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोगी सेवा घोषित की जानी चाहिए।

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छह माह की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एम-11017/14/85-डी-1 (ए)]

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1989.

S.O. 2382.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the service in the Bank Note Press, Dewas (MP) which is covered by entry 22 in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/14/85-D. I (A)]

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्र. 2283.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के अम संस्थान की अधिसूचना संख्या का.प्र. 929, दिनांक 10 मार्च, 1989 द्वारा इंडिया गवर्नमेंट मिनट, बम्बई को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 10 मार्च, 1989 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोकोपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 15) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 10 सितम्बर, 1989 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[फा.सं. एम-11017/3-85-डी-1(ए)]

नन्द लाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th September, 1989.

S.O. 2383.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provision of sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 929 dated the 10th March, 1989 the India Government Mint, Bombay to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 10th March, 1989 ;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 10th September, 1989.

[No. S-11017/3/85-D. I (A)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्र. 2384.—स.सं. प्र. प्रा. 15(1) : मजदूरी संदाय अधिनियम, 1936 (1936 का 4) की प्रा. 24 और उक्त उप-प्रा. के उपबंध के माथ पठित, प्रा. 15 की उप-प्रा. (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और अधिसूचना संख्या एम-31025-11-71-एल.प्रा.-III, दिनांक 28-2-1973 (का.प्र. संख्या 728) तथा संख्या एम-23/12/68-फैक्टरी/एल.प्रा.-4, दिनांक 9-4-1970 (का.प्र. सं. 1391) में प्रांशिक संशोधन करने हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को, जिसे राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों की सरकार द्वारा प्रा. 15 की उप प्रा. (1) के अधीन निम्नलिखित राज्यों अर्थात् अरुणाचल प्रदेश, गोवा, गुजरात, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू व कश्मीर, कर्नाटक, मेगालय, महाराष्ट्र, मणिपुर मिजोरम, नागालैण्ड, सिक्किम और त्रिपुरा तथा अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह, चंडीगढ़, दादरा और नागर हवेली, दमन और दीव, दिल्ली, लक्षद्वीप और पांडिचेरी के संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के किसी भी क्षेत्र के नि. प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाता है या नियुक्त किया गया है, ऐसे नियुक्ति के कारण से, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किसी क्षेत्र के संदर्भ प्रत्येक नि. उमे इन प्रकार नियुक्त किया जाता है, ऐसे क्षेत्र में रेलवे, वायु परिवहन सेवाओं, छातों और रेल क्षेत्रों में नियोजित या संलग्न व्यक्तियों की मजदूरी में से कटौतियों या मजदूरी की अदायगी में बिना सं. उन्नत सभी दावों को, जिसमें ऐसे दावों से प्रातुषंगिक सभी मामलों की सम्मिलित हैं को सूचने और निर्णय लेने के लिए प्राधिकारी के रूप में निर्णय किया गया जाएगा।

[संख्या एम-31012/3/89-इन्ड्यु.सी (पी. डब्ल्यू.)]

New Delhi, the 4th September, 1989.

S.O. 2384.—PWA/SEC. 15(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 15 read with the proviso to the said sub-section and section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936) and in partial modifications of notifications No. S-31025/11/71-I.R.-III, dated 28-2-1973 (S. O. No. 728) and No. F-23/12/68-Fac/LR-IV, dated 9-4-1970 (S. O. No. 1391), the Central Government hereby declares that every person who is or has been appointed by the Government of States and Union territories to be an authority under sub-section (1) of section 15 for an area in any of the following States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Harvna, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura and the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry, shall be deemed, by virtue of such appointment, to have been appointed by the Central Government as Authority to hear and decide, within the area, for which he is so appointed, all claims arising out of deductions from the wages, or delay in the payment of wages including all matters incidental to such claims of persons employed or paid within that area in Railways, Air Transport Services, Mines and Oil Fields

[F. No. S-31012/3/89-WC (PW)]

नई दिल्ली, 5 सितम्बर, 1989

का.प्र. 2385.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रा. 18 के अनुसूच में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यनाइंड इंडिया

इन्डियंस कम्पनी लि. के पक्षजनों के मूद्रा नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुसूच में निरिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद के पक्षपट को प्रकाशित करते हैं।

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1989.

S.O. 2385.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute the employers in relation to the management of United India Insurance Co. Ltd., and their workman.

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

#### PRESENT

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 286 OF 1986.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Sections 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of United India Insurance Company Limited and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen : Shri D. N. Pandey, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Insurance

Dated, Dhanbad, the 12th July, 1989.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. 1-17011/4/85-D. IV (A), dated the 19th August, 1986.

#### THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of United India Insurance Co. Divisional Office, Dinapur in terminating the services of Shri Binod Kumar, daily wages sub-staff w.e.f. 11-12-1983 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

The case of the workman is that the concerned workman Shri Binod Kumar was engaged as temporary daily wage sub staff @ Rs. 8/- per day by the Sr. Divisional Manager of Patna Divisional Office of United India Insurance Co. The rate of payment of his daily wage was increased from time to time. The workman was engaged from 12-5-1982. He completed his continuous service for 18 months and 29 days by 11-12-1983. The concerned workman individually and collectively requested the management for his regularisation as sub-staff and discussions were held at various levels but with no result. The concerned workman was engaged during office hours from 9.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. and thereafter his services were utilised by the officers in the morning and evening without any extra remuneration. On account of heavy work and exhaustion in the office work the concerned workman failed to go to the residence of the Divisional Manager for a few days and thereafter the services of the concerned workman was terminated on 11-12-1983. The Divisional Manager dismissed the concerned workman and in his place engaged another workman who was also to work in the office and at the residence of the Sr. Divisional Manager before and after the office hours. The

concerned workman being needy and starving became a silent victim of exploitation. The concerned workman had completed more than 240 days of attendance in a year before the termination of his service but he was neither given one months notice or one months wages in lieu of notice or any retrenchment compensation under Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. The order of termination of the services of the concerned workman was malafide, vindictive and improper. The company was using the services of the concerned workman like a regular employee although as subordinate staff. The concerned workman was supplying water from the tap of the office premises. He was to work on the direction of the authorities regularly from 9.30 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. and there was relationship of Master and servant between the concerned workman and the management. He was also required to place the registers and records on different tables and was to do other connected duties of sub-staff. The Sr. Divisional Manager acted within the purview and one Shri Gopal Choudhury was made regular even though he was admittedly appointed by the Sr. Divisional Manager. On the above facts it has been prayed that the management be directed to reinstate the concerned workman with all the benefits to which he is entitled like a regular employee.

The case of the management is that the United India Insurance Co. Ltd. is one of the 4 subsidiaries of the General Insurance Corporation of India formed under the General Insurance Business (nationalisation) Act, 1972. The company carries on the general insurance business throughout the Union of India through its various Regional Divisional/branch offices under the guidelines formulated from time to time by the General Insurance Corporation of India. In the matter of recruitment of clerical and subordinate staff at the various office of the company posts are sanctioned from time to time by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the Company. After the posts are sanctioned the Regional Office of the Company compares the number of posts sanctioned for the various office in its jurisdiction with the number of posts actually existing and determine the number of vacancies as on a particular date in various categories at the office in its jurisdiction. The vacancies determined as above are announced and recruitment is effected strictly within the vacancies sanctioned as per recruitment procedure laid down by the General Insurance Corporation of India. Each of the office of the company is manned by wholetime regular employees and they contribute to the business of the company in their respective capacities and are paid their salaries and other remuneration as per the General Insurance (rationalisation and Revision of pay scales and other condition of service of supervisory, clerical and subordinate staff), scheme as amended from time to time. Under the said scheme there is no scope for the appointment of a Water Boy on a part time basis. For the recruitment of subordinate staff the notification to the Employment Exchange is compulsory and the recruitment has to be confined from amongst the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange. Only the candidates sponsored by the Employment Exchange are interview and rejected for filling up the regular vacancies warranting whole time employment. The concerned person Binod Kumar was engaged by the Divisional Manager of Patna Divisional Office of the Company on a contract for work for supply of water in a storage from outside and before or after regular working hours as envisaged for regular employees of the company. The concerned person was not to supply water during the working hours of the office but outside the office hours according to his own convenience. The water was stored for consumption of employees and the concerned person was to devote only a part of his duty to perform the said job. The contractual rate for his job was Rs. 8/- per day. He was not a regular workman employed by the company and there was never any relationship of master and servant between the concerned person and the company. The concerned person was utilising the rest of his time according to his own choice. The relationship of master and servant postulates the existence of a post but in the instant case there is no existence of the post of Water Boy under the scheme and as such there was no question of termination service on reinstatement of the services of the concerned person as claimed by him. The Divisional Manager had no authority or right to create a post. The concerned person was not a workman and as such the union had no locus standi to espouse the case of the concerned

person. There was no question of termination of services but it was a termination of contract for work. The concerned person who was only devoting a part of his time for supply of water had not put in 240 days of attendance during the preceding 12 months and there was no violation of Section 25F of the I. D. Act. The concerned person was engaged for 148 days only during the preceding 12 months reckoned from 11-12-1982 to 10-12-1983. There had never been discussion for regularisation of the services of the concerned person. On the above facts it is prayed on behalf of the management that the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

The points for decision are (1) whether there was any relationship of employer and employee between the management and the concerned workman (2) whether the termination of the concerned workman was in violation of section 25F of the I.D. Act and (3) whether the termination/disengagement of the services of the concerned workman was justified.

The management examined two witnesses and the workman also examined 2 witnesses in support of their respective case. The documents of the management are marked Ext. M-1 series, M-2 series and Ext. M-3. The workman did not exhibit any document.

#### Point No. 1

The case of the workman is that the concerned workman was a daily wage sub-staff whereas the case of the management is that the concerned workman was engaged by the Divisional Manager on a contract for work for supply of water at the contractual rate of Rs. 8 per day. The management has referred to the General Insurance (Conduct, disciplines and appeals) rules, 1975 which is marked Ext. M-3 to show that the concerned workman was not an employee of the company. Clause 2(g) of the said rules states that "employee" means any employee of the corporation and of its subsidiaries other than the casual, work charged or contingent staff. On the basis of the said definition of employees, it is submitted on behalf of the management that the concerned workman was a contingent staff being paid through vouchers engaged to work part-time for fetching water and was not an employee of the company in accordance with the said definition of employees in Ext. M-3. Ext. M-2 series are the Attendance Registers of the employees of Patna Divisional Office for the year of the relevant period 1982 and 1983. It does not contain the name of the concerned workman. MW-2 who was the Sr. Divisional Manager of Patna Division of the company from November, 1982 to April, 1985 has stated that Ext. M-2 to M-2/2 are the 3 attendance Registers for the years 1982-83 of the employees of the Patna Divisional Office of the company in which all the employees working in the Divisional Office put their signature. He has stated that the names of the part time employees are not included in the Attendance Register. Thus it will appear that the concerned workman has not been treated as an employee of the Divisional Office of the Company. The evidence of MW-2 will further show that the concerned workman was paid wages through vouchers along with other persons doing similar jobs and their payment is entered in Ext. M-1 series. Ext. M-1 series are the cash books of Patna Divisional Office from June, 1982 to December, 1983. It will appear from the said Registers Ext. M-1 to M-1/2 that the wages were paid to the concerned workman and some other persons through vouchers and their payment was entered in these cash books. Ext. M-1 series also mentions the period for which the concerned workman had been paid wages. The fact that the concerned workman was being paid through vouchers shows that he was a contingent staff and not sub-staff working on any sanctioned post.

MW-2 was the Senior Divisional Manager who had appointed the concerned workman. MW-2 has stated that the Divisional Manager of the Company have no authority to make any appointment of any employee. He has stated that the concerned workman was engaged from time to time on casual duties as and when required and that the duties of the concerned workman was for filling water in the air coolers and spraying water on the khas tati during summer season. He has denied that the concerned workman was doing any other job. He has stated that the concerned workman did his job

part time one hour in the morning and one hour in the afternoon. He has further stated that the concerned workman was sometime appointed in Winter Season for some specific job and that the payment of wages to the concerned workman was made on vouchers. In cross-examination MW-2 has stated that there are part time casuals engaged in almost all the offices of the company and their services were not regularised. He has stated that the persons who were full time temporary staff were only regularised in the company. He has stated that there was no circular regarding the amount which was to be paid to part time casual person and that the amount of wages was fixed on the recommendation of the officer concerned. He has denied that the concerned workman was doing work throughout the office hours. There is nothing in the cross-examination of MW-2 to reveal that the concerned workman was appointed as sub-staff in the Divisional Office of the company. MW-1 joined as Asstt. Administrative Officer in Patna Divisional Office of the company in December, 1983 and it appears that he had joined the Divisional Office in the month of December, 1983 when the engagement of the concerned workman was stopped with effect from 11-12-83. Thus he was not a competent witness to say about the mode of appointment and the work being performed by the concerned workman.

WW-1 Gopal Chandra is working as sub-staff in the Patna Divisional Office. He was appointed on 12-5-82 by the Divisional Manager Shri Dutta MW-2 as daily rated mazdoor in the Divisional Office and was designated as water boy. He became permanent on 24-3-87. He has stated that the concerned workman was also appointed along with him on the same day and they were doing the same work. Thus it appears from his evidence that the concerned workman was also appointed as Water boy for supplying water. He says that he was formerly working in the canteen of the divisional office and that he was called by the Divisional Manager for interview and was asked to file application for appointment after he was appointed. He was unable to say if the concerned workman also interviewed by Shri Dutta on the day he was interviewed. He could not say as to how the concerned workman was appointed and was also unable to say the condition under which the concerned workman was appointed. He has stated in cross-examination that there was 4 sub-staff in the Divisional Office who used to put up the files before the staff and the officers. According to him it was the job of the sub-staff to put up the files before the Staff and the officers. It appears that the concerned workman and this witness is claiming that they used to place the files before the staff and the officers in order to show that they were working as sub-staff. In view of the fact that there were already 4 sub-staff in the Divisional Office there appears to be no reason as to why the concerned workman was employed for placing the files before the staff and the officers. It will appear from the evidence of MW-2 that Gopal Chandra was subsequently taken as a temporary full time employee and thereafter he was regularised as sub-staff. There is no evidence that the concerned workman was employed as a temporary full time employee and as such the concerned workman cannot claim to be regularised as a sub-staff. WW-1 Gopal Chandra was regularised as sub-staff because he was already working as a full time temporary sub-staff. But the concerned workman never worked as full time temporary sub staff and therefore the case of the concerned workman cannot be compared with the case of WW-1 Gopal Chandra.

WW-2 Himunshu Chakravorty is working as an Asstt. in the Patna Divisional Office of the company. He is also the President of the Bihar State General Insurance employees association which sponsored the case of the concerned workman. He has stated that on 12-5-83 the concerned workman was appointed in the Divisional Office as daily rated employee and that the concerned workman used to sprinkle water on khas-tati in summer and used to supply drinking water to the staff and the officers of the company. He has mainly come to depose on the fact that the Senior Divisional Manager Shri Dutta used to take domestic work from the concerned workman in the morning and in the evening after the office hours and that on few days the concerned workman did not attend the Divisional Managers' residence and therefore out of annoyance the work of the concerned workman was terminated. He has stated in the cross-examination

that his union wrote to the Regional Manager after the removal of the concerned workman from service about the fact that the Senior Divisional Manager was taking domestic work from the concerned workman. He has further stated that he had written to the Regional Manager about the domestic work being taken by the officers from the subordinate staff prior to the removal of the concerned workman from service. The union has not produced any paper or any of those letters to show that the union had ever protested about the domestic work being taken by the Senior Divisional Manager at his residence from the concerned workman. It appears that all these allegations are being levelled against the Sr. Divisional Manager after the removal of the concerned workman from his work. Had the concerned workman been a sub-staff and the senior Divisional Manager had taken any domestic work from him, the union must have taken up the case of the concerned workman and it was expected that the union would file the necessary papers regarding the same.

Admittedly the concerned workman was appointed as a temporary daily rated water boy @ of payment of Rs. 8 per day. Admittedly, the wages of sub-staff is more than Rs. 8 per day. Moreover, if the concerned workman had been appointed as sub-staff of the management his name must have been in the attendance Register. The fact that the name of the concerned workman is not mentioned in the Attendance Register Ext. M-2 series shows, that he was not a sub-staff of the company. It will also appear from the definition of employee in clause 2(g) of Ext. M-3 that the employment of the concerned workman was not covered in the definition of "employee". The concerned workman was admittedly paid on vouchers which shows that he was a contingent staff and not an employee sub-staff. The fact that the engagement of the concerned workman was made on contractual basis of Rs. 8 per day for doing the work of water boy shows that his employment was on contractual basis and the management could terminate his contract whenever the management did not require the service of the concerned workman.

Taking all the facts, evidence and circumstances of the case into consideration, I hold that there was no relationship of employer and employee between the concerned person and the management.

#### Point No. 2 & 3

These two points have been taken up together as they are inter connected.

The workman have stated that the concerned workman completed his continuous service for 18 months and 29 days during his engagement in Patna Divisional Office. The case of the management on the other hand is that the total engagement of the concerned workman was 148 days during preceding 12 months i.e. from 11-12-82 to 10-12-83 when the concerned workman was disengaged. I have looked into the Cash Book Ext. M-3 series in which the payment of wages of the concerned workman along with others has been mentioned specifying the period and the rate at which the wages was paid. The Cash Book will show that the concerned workman had not the attendance of 240 days or more within the preceding 12 months of his disengagement. The concerned workman has not examined himself in this case. No document has been produced to show that the concerned workman had completed attendance of 240 days in a year prior to his disengagement. Ext. M-1 series show that the engagement of the concerned workman was not regular and continuous but it was intermittent. On the above evidence it cannot be said that the concerned workman had completed attendance of 240 days in a year prior to his engagement. Moreover the engagement of the concerned workman was not as an employee of the company and his engagement was on part time contractual basis and as such I hold that the case of the concerned workman is not covered under Section 25F of the I.D. Act. Accordingly, I hold that the termination of the services of the concerned workman was not in violation of section 25F of the I.D. Act.

As held above that the concerned workman was not employee of the company and was engaged on part time basis as a water boy on contractual basis, the management could disengage the concerned workman whenever they

cordingly, I hold that the termination/disengagement of the services of the concerned workman was justified.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of United India Insurance Co., Divisional Office Patna was justified in terminating the services of the concerned workman Shri Binod Kumar with effect from 11-12-83 and consequently the concerned person is entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal  
(No. 2), Dhanbad

[No. 1-17011/4/85-D.IV-A/IR. Bank.I]  
Mrs. PADMA VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 मिनम्बर, 1989

का.प्र. 2386. औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैगम भारत कोकिंग कोल लिमिटेड की आकाशकिनारी कोलियरी के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण (त. 2) धनबाद के पंचाट की प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 25-8-1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 5th September, 1989

S.O. 2386.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Akash Kinaree Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 25th August, 1989.

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri I. N. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 171 of 1987

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited,

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary,  
R.C.M.S. Dhanbad.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 18th August, 1989

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(311)/86-D. III(A), dated, the 30th June, 1987.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri Kanhai Mochi, Miner/Loader of Akashkinaree Colliery under Govindpur Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, should be given light nature of duties as recommended by doctor or taken back on his original job is justified? If so, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

Soon after the receipt of the order of reference the same was registered as Ref. No. 171 of 1987. Thereafter when the case was fixed for filing W.S. by the workmen, both the parties appeared before me and filed a Petition of Compromise. I heard both the parties on the said petition of compromise and I do find that the terms contained therein are fair, proper and beneficial to both the parties. Accordingly I accept the said petition of compromise and pass an Award in terms of the said compromise petition which forms part of the Award as Annexure.

Sd/-

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. 1-20012(311)/86-D.III(A)/C-II]

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 DHANBAD

Reference No. 171/87

Employers in relation to the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd

AND

Their Workmen.

#### PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble petition on behalf of the parties to the above reference most respectfully sheweth :

1. That the Central Government by notification No. L-20012(311)/86-D.III(A) dated 30th June, 1987 has been pleased to refer the present dispute to the Hon'ble Tribunal for adjudication on the issue contained in the schedule of reference which is reproduced below :—

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that Shri Kanhai Mochi, Miner/Loader of Akashkinaree Colliery under Govindpur Area of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, should be given light nature of duties as recommended by doctor or taken back on his original job is justified? If so, to what relief is the workmen entitled?"

2. That the dispute has been amicably settled between the parties on the following terms :—

#### Terms of Settlement

- That the concerned workman Sri Kanhai Mochi shall be regularised as General Mazdoor in Cat. I.
- That the concerned workman will be fixed in the scale of Category-I in case he will work as General Mazdoor and in other category in case he will be found suitable for jobs of higher category according to the nature of jobs he will perform. He will not claim wages of Miners/Loaders or protection of wages of Miners/Loaders.
- That the concerned workman will not claim any wages for the period of his idleness and the period will be considered as leave without wages.

3. That in view of the above settlement there remains nothing to be adjudicated.

Under the facts and circumstances stated above the Hon'ble Tribunal will be graciously pleased to accept the settle-

ment as fair and proper and be pleased to pass the Award in terms of the settlement.

For the Employers :  
Sd/-

(S. P. N. Rai)

General Manager

Sd/-

(S. P. Singh)

Personnel Manager

For the Workmen

Sd/-

G. D. PANDEY)

Vice President,

Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh

Witnesses :

1. Sd/-
2. Sd/-
3. Sd/-

का.प्र. 2387. औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मेसर्स ईस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड संकटारिया के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिनियम, (सं. 1), धनबाद के पत्रा के प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 23-8-1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 2387.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1) Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 23-8-89.

#### ANNEXURE

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

(In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

Reference No. 15 of 1988

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, P. O. Disergarh, Dist. Burdwan.

Their Workman

AND

#### PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra,

Presiding Officer

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workman —Shri J. K. Chourasia, Advocate  
(Final hearing—None).

STATE : West Bengal.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 16th August, 1989

#### AWARD

By Order No. 1-20012(115)83-D.III(A) dated the 8th August, 1983, the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, P.O. Disergarh, Dist. Burdwan, in refusing employment to Sri Dipu Kanti Paul, Clerk (Typist), Paul's Chilgo Colliery, P. O. Amrapara (Dumka) with effect from 1-6-1974 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The case of the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. Burdwan, as appearing from the written statement submitted, is as follows :

Since Paul's Chilgo Colliery is not in existence at present and since that colliery was closed about 12 years or so ago, there cannot be any industrial dispute with respect to a closed industrial establishment. The sponsoring union does not exist and has never existed in Paul's Chilgo Colliery and that the concerned workman was never employed in that colliery. M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., was established as a Government Company with effect from 1-11-75. Prior to that it was known as Eastern Division of Coal Mines Authority Ltd. The said Coal Mines Authority Ltd., was established after nationalisation of the coal mines under Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 and the ownership of the coal mines nationalised under the said Act which vested in the Central Government was transferred to the aforesaid Coal Mines Authority Ltd. Coal Mines Authority Limited later became the Eastern Coalfields Limited which is a subsidiary company of the holding company known as Coal India Limited established with effect from 1-11-75. Paul's Chilgo Colliery is one of the nationalised coal mines. The colliery was very small; it worked only seasonally. It used to get flooded during monsoon from June to November every year. The colliery was a small quarry and is located in a very remote area in a dense forest. The quarry is located in a bed of a rivulet. Presidential Ordinance regarding the taking over of the management of privately owned coal mines as was issued on 30-1-1973 and the Nationalisation Act came into force with effect from 1-5-73. But the said colliery was closed on both these dates. The management of Eastern Division of Coal Mines Authority did not take any step to take possession of the colliery till the end of May, 1974. It was only then that the possession of the colliery was taken over and since it was at that time was in a closed state as it was before the management did not open the mine or start mining operation. The previous owner did not make available any records relating to the colliery to the present management. Even when it was working, the owners did not take any step to cover the workers employed, though seasonally, under the Coal Mines Provident Fund Scheme. An industrial dispute can arise only in respect of an existing industrial establishment. A dispute which arises after the establishment has been closed is not an industrial dispute. The concerned workman was never employed either in the capacity of a Clerk or in any other capacity. He is one of the family members of the Paul Brothers who were the owners of the aforesaid colliery and the concerned workman is trying to secure employment by manipulation and fabrication. In the context of these facts and circumstances the management has claimed that its action refusing employment to the concerned workman be held to be justified.

3. The case of the concerned workman, as appearing from the written statement submitted by the sponsoring

union, Santhal Pargana Mines Workers' Union, is as follows :—

Paul's Chilgo Colliery was being worked by a partnership firm known as Paul Brothers with its office at Jamtara from the date of obtaining mining in the year 1967. The concerned workman after having completed his Higher Secondary School Examination in 1972 joined the colliery on 25-11-72 as a Clerk. He learnt the job of typing also and was working as a Clerk (Typist) in the colliery. He was qualified for becoming member of Coal Mines Provident Fund in 1973. The Office of the Coal Mines Provident Fund allotted a number C/435418 to the concerned workman. Coal Mines in India were nationalised with effect from 1-5-1973 under the provisions of Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The colliery in question was also nationalised with effect from 1-5-1973 under Section 14 of the said Act every workman in the employment of a coal mine immediately before 1-5-73 became an employee of the Central Government or the Government Company and he is deemed to continue in employment. The Central Government took possession of the colliery on 31-5-74 and the name of the concerned workman was on the roll of the colliery on 1-5-73. The mine worked for sometime and remained closed for sometime and finally re-opened on 1-6-74 after the management of M/s Eastern Coalfields Limited took over charge of the colliery. During private management the total number of clerical staff was 13, out of which 7 including concerned workman were members of Provident Fund. The management of M/s Eastern Coalfields Ltd., after taking possession of the colliery with effect from 31-5-74 at 6 p.m. decided to organise the management from 1-6-75. Two clerical staff were immediately allowed to continue in employment and subsequently more clerical staff were also allowed to continue in the employment. But the concerned workman was refused employment with effect from 1-6-74 and was given assurance from time to time. But the management never kept its promises. Lastly the present industrial dispute was raised which has resulted in the present reference.

4. In rejoinder to the written statement of the management the sponsoring union has stated that the colliery was in a running condition till 15-6-74 after which it was kept suspended for the period from 15-6-74 to 31-10-74 in view of the rainy season. The workmen of the colliery became the employees of the Government Company and they were transferred to other units of the Government Company. Indeed there is forest and rivulet near the mine but things do not cause obstruction in proper running of a coal mine. The colliery was taken over on 31-1-73 and nationalised with effect from 1-5-73. The mine was working till 15-6-74 and the mining operation discontinued subsequently in view of the rainy season. The concerned workman was a Clerk (Typist) and there was a typewriter machine in the colliery. It has been denied that the concerned workman has been trying to get employment by manipulation and fabrication.

5. In rejoinder to the written statement of the sponsoring union the management has stated that Coal Mines Authority, Ltd. took possession of the colliery in the evening of 31-5-74 when it was in a closed condition. The said colliery was not worked at all by the management. It has been denied that the mine worked for sometime and remained closed for sometime and finally opened from 1-6-74. The question of refusing employment to the concerned workman from 1-6-74 did not arise at all as he was never employed in the colliery in question. He was never given assurance by the management to allow him to resume his duty.

6. The management has examined only one witness, namely Sri J. P. Singh, an officer of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., but laid no documentary evidence. The sponsoring union has examined two witnesses, namely WW-1 Sri Anil Baran Ghosh and WW-2 Sri N. P. Verma and laid in evidence a number of documents which have been marked Ext. W-1 to W-3.

7. Admittedly Paul's Chilgo Colliery is a non-coking coal mine and Paul Brothers, a partnership firm having its office under Post Office Jamtara (Santhal Pargana) held mining

lease for working out the aforesaid mine. The case of the sponsoring union is that after obtaining the mining lease in 1967, Paul Brothers a partnership firm worked out the mine. This statement of fact about working out of the mine by Paul Brothers has been disputed by the management. The sponsoring union has filed a copy of notice of opening, closing or change of name in Form 1 (Ext. W-1/1). There are certain statements in this form which disclose that the mine was opened on 16-12-73, but the form was signed by the owner on 15-12-73. Since the form was signed on 15-12-73 it cannot be a disclosure of fact that the mine was re-opened on 16-12-73. That apart, this form is a statement of fact simpliciter and does not prove that the mine was actually opened on 16-12-73.

8. The case of the sponsoring union that the concerned workman joined the service of the aforesaid colliery on 25-11-72 as Clerk and that in course of time in 1973 he became a member of the Provident Fund and Coal Mines Provident Fund allotted him No. C/435418. It appears that Provident Fund No. C/435418 was allotted to him (Ext. W-3). This is evident from the letter of the Asst. Commissioner to the Regional Commissioner, Coal Mines Provident Fund, D-III, Dhanbad dated 29-7-84 (Ext. W-3). This letter also indicates that the date of appointment of the concerned workman was shown as 25-11-72. But there is no basic evidence to show as to when the concerned workman joined the service of the colliery.

9. I have already stated that Paul's Chilgo Colliery is a non-coking coal mine. The management of all non-coking coal mines including the aforesaid colliery was taken over by the Central Government with effect from 31-1-73 and that all non-coal mines including the Paul's Chilgo Colliery were nationalised with effect from 1-5-73.

10. It is the definite case of the management that Paul's Chilgo Colliery was a small quarry and that it used to get flooded during the monsoon and that the colliery was closed both on the date when the management of non-coking coal mines was taken over by the Central Government and also on the date when all the non-coking coal mines were nationalised. The case of the sponsoring union is that the colliery was working and was not closed. The witnesses for the sponsoring union have not vouched for the fact that the colliery was in the working condition on these two dates. Admittedly the management of Eastern Division of C.M.A. Limited took over possession of the colliery on 31-5-74. MW-1 Sri J. P. Singh has emphatically stated that he himself took over charge of the colliery on 31-5-74 and that he was deputed by the Managing Director to take charge of the Colliery. He has further stated that the colliery was a small open quarry and that it is located in forest area and that it was a seasonal mine. He has further stated that the colliery was a closed mine when he went to take it over. He has also stated that he did not find any trace that the mine was recently worked and that only 5 H. P. diesel pump was found in the office. According to his testimony no stock of coal was found and that two workers, one Clerk and a Guard were found there. He has asserted that the mine was not opened on 1-6-74 and nor did of work till 15-6-74.

11. From the evidence of MW-1 Sri J. P. Singh it is evident that the colliery was closed when he went to take possession on 31-5-74 and that the mine was not recently worked. His evidence also proves that the mine was not opened on 1-6-74 and nor did of work till 15-6-74. The sponsoring union has laid no evidence to prove that the mine was working on 31-1-73 i.e. the date of take over and 1-5-73 the date of nationalisation or on 1-6-74 onwards till 15-6-74. This being the evidentiary position, I come to the conclusion that the colliery remained closed on both these two dates and also on 1-6-74 till 15-6-74.

12. Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate for the management has urged before me that the present reference does not reflect any industrial dispute since a dispute is an industrial dispute only when it arises in an existing industrial establishment and that a dispute which arises after an establishment has been closed is not an industrial dispute. In support of his

contention he has cited the decision reported in 1957 L.I.J. Vol. 1 page 235 (Pipraich Sugar Mills Ltd. Vs. Pipraich Sugar Mills Mazdoor Union). Indeed, the legal position is that an industrial dispute arises in respect of an existing industrial establishment and where the business has been closed and the closure is found real and bonafide, any dispute arising with reference thereto would fall outside the purview of the Industrial Disputes Act. In this view of the matter the present reference is not maintainable since it rose after the industrial establishment was closed and the dispute did not relate to an existing industrial establishment.

13. Since it has been decided that the present reference is not maintainable, it is not necessary to delve into the matter further.

14. Accordingly the following award is rendered—

The action of the management of Eastern Coalfields Ltd. Burdwan, in refusing employment to Sri Dipti Kanti Paul in Paul's Chitga Colliery from 1-6-74 is justified.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no costs.

Sd/-

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012(115)/83-D.III(A)/IR (C-1)]  
K. I. DYVA PRASAD, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 8 सितम्बर, 1989

का.आ. 1388.—लौह अयस्क खान, मैंगनीज अयस्क खान और क्रोम अयस्क खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित लौह अयस्क खान, मैंगनीज अयस्क खान और क्रोम अयस्क खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 61) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, तारीख 25 जनवरी, 1986 के भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ संख्या 296 से 298 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार में श्रम मंत्रालय की तारीख 15 जनवरी, 1986 की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 261 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 1 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :

"1. श्रम राज्य मंत्री—अध्यक्ष"

भारत सरकार,  
नई दिल्ली।

[संख्या यू-23011/3/84-कल्याण-II (सी)]

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1989

S.O. 2388.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (61 of 1976) read with rule 3 of the Iron Ore Mines, Manganese Ore Mines and Chrome Ore Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 261 dated the 15th January, 1986 published at pages 296 to 298 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 25th January, 1986, namely :—

In the said Notification, for serial number 1 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"1. Minister of State for Labour, Government of India, New Delhi."

[No. U-23011/3/84-WII (C)]

का.आ. 2379.—बेडी वर्कर और बेडोमाइट खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 के उप नियम (i) के साथ पठित पुना पत्थर और बेडोमाइट खान श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग

करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार तारीख 25 जनवरी, 1986 के भारत के राजपत्र भाग-II, खण्ड-3, उप खण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ 299 से 301 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की तारीख 15 जनवरी, 1986 की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 262 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 1 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :

"1. श्रम राज्य मंत्री—अध्यक्ष"

श्रम मंत्रालय,  
नई दिल्ली।

[सं. यू-23011/2/84-कल्याण-II (सी)]

S.O. 2389.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 262 dated the 15th January, 1986 published at pages 299 to 301 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 25th January, 1986, namely :—

In the said Notification, for serial No. 1 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"1. Minister of State for Labour, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi."

Chairman

[No. U-23011/2/84-W-II (C)]

का.आ. 2390.—बीड़ी श्रमिक कल्याण निधि नियम, 1978 के नियम 3 के उप नियम (1) के साथ पठित बीड़ी श्रमिक कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 62) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत सरकार के तारीख 3 मार्च, 1984 के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खण्ड 3, उप खण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ 588-591 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की तारीख 16 फरवरी, 1984 की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 665 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है :

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 1 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टि के लिए निम्नलिखित प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :

"1. श्रम राज्य मंत्री—अध्यक्ष"

भारत सरकार,  
नई दिल्ली।

[सं. यू-23011/1/83-कल्याण-II (सी)]

श्री. डॉ. नागर, सदर सचिव

S.O. 2390.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976 (62 of 1976) read with sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Beedi Workers Welfare Fund Rules, 1978, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 665 dated the 16th February, 1984 published at pages 588—591 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 3rd March, 1984.

In the said notification, for serial number 1 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"1. Minister of State for Labour, Government of India, New Delhi."

—Chairman

[No. U-23011/1/83-WII (C)]

V. D. NAGAR, Under Secy